

Halfpenny (William)

1261. c. 21

THE
Modern Builder's ASSISTANT;
OR,
A CONCISE EPITOME
Of the Whole
SYSTEM of ARCHITECTURE;

IN WHICH

The various Branches of that excellent Study are establish'd on the most familiar Principles,
And rendered adequate to every Capacity;
Being useful to the Proficient, and easy to the Learner.

Divided into THREE PARTS.

CONTAINING

- I. A Correct View of the FIVE ORDERS, explained in several Sheets of Letter-Press.
- II. Consisting of REGULAR PLANS, ELEVATIONS, and SECTIONS of HOUSES, in the most elegant and convenient Manner, either for the Reception of Noblemen, Gentlemen or Tradesmen with large or small Families, adapted to the Taste of Town or Country.

To which PART is added,

A great Variety of other PLANS for Offices or Out-Houses adjoining to them of different Dimensions for Domestic Uses;

SUCH AS

KITCHENS, WASH-HOUSES, MALT-HOUSES, BAKE-HOUSES, BREW-HOUSES, DAIRIES, VAULTS, STABLES, COACH-HOUSES, DOG-KENNELS, &c. &c.

Together with the

ESTIMATES of each DESIGN, and Proper INSTRUCTIONS to the WORKMEN how to execute the same.

- III. Exhibiting (ornamental as well as plain) a Variety of CHIMNEY-PIECES, WINDOWS, DOORS, SECTIONS of STAIR-CASES, ROOMS, HALLS, SALOONS, &c. SKREENS for Rooms, also CIELINGS, PIERS, and GATE-ROOFS, &c. &c.

The Whole beautifully Engraved on EIGHTY FIVE Folio Copper Plates,

From the DESIGNS of

William and John Halfpenny, Architects and Carpenters,
Robert Morris, Surveyor,

AND

T. Lightoler, Carver.

L O N D O N :

Printed for JAMES RIVINGTON and J. FLETCHER in Pater-noster Row, and
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MDCCVLII.

Modern Builders Assistant





P R E F A C E.

TH E Number of Books which have lately been publish'd on the Science of Architecture may make it appear an Imposition to offer this to the Perusal of the Public: But I am fully persuaded, that the Subject is so copious that notwithstanding ten thousand Authors were to treat ever so largely on each particular Branch of it, yet the Field is so wide and extensive, that there is still Room enough left for the Employment of the most fertile Genius.

If what is here offer'd should meet with the desired Success, which I shall wholly rely on the Candour and Indulgence of the Public, and submit the present undertaking to their impartial Censure or Approbation. However, I shall think myself unpardonably vain, to imagine that no other Admirer of this boundless Art could possibly make any Improvements on this, or any other future Attempts which may probably be exhibited.

As it has been an established Custom amongst the ablest and most experienc'd Architects, both antient and Modern, to exhibit the five Orders belonging to that Science by way of Introduction so (partly in conformity to that Custom, but more particularly for the sake of such of my Readers as may not have had the Opportunity of perusing the numerous Treatises that have been publish'd on this interesting Subject) I shall exhibit in the first place the Five Orders, as laid down by the celebrated *Palladio*.

Vitruvius, recommends to our Consideration three particular Articles highly requisite in all pompous Structures, *viz.* Conveniency, Strength, and Beauty, which are doubtless strictly to be observ'd in all kinds of Building where their respective Situations will admit of such Ornaments as are proper.

For were you to build with the utmost Conveniency, if we
are

are defective in strength, we are spending our Time and Substance for no other purpose than to behold a heap of Ruins in a few Years; on the other hand, if you are deficient in Beauty, the whole would have a bad Effect, and prove offensive to the Eye.

I shall here omit laying down Instructions concerning the different Materials made use of in all magnificent Structures, that Article not being so absolutely necessary to the Generality of our Readers, nor is it so easy for them to attain a sufficient Knowledge of their various Properties, since it requires much more Practice than they can be suppos'd to have an Opportunity of acquiring; but shall refer the Curious in those particulars to the elaborate, and universally admired Works of *Vitruvius*, *Palladio* and others, who have treated more at large on those Topics.

One essential point in Building is the fixing on a proper Spot of Ground, in Case you are not confined to a particular one, whereon to erect your Edifice; in which Choice you are to consult not only Conveniency, and a fine Prospect, but the most substantial Foundation.

Where you are confined, indeed, to a Foundation, which is naturally a bad one, great precaution, in the first place, must be taken to mend and secure it by proper Planking, or Piling, or both, as the Surveyor, or other Adept, and proper Inspector in the Science shall judge most necessary; and on these the Foundations are to be laid, which must be done with due Regard to Strength, in proportion to the Bulk of the Edifice, and the Height of its Walls.

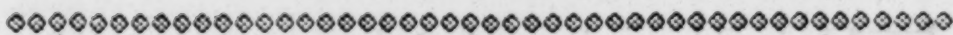
At first, the Work must be thicker and more substantial than the Walls are proposed to be; and must diminish at each Course proportionably, till the Builder proceeds to that Thickness of which the Walls are designed to be in the lower Offices; still continuing carefully to diminish in Thickness in every Story upwards, having, at the same Time, a proper Regard to the Strength of those Walls, wherein the Stacks of *Chimneys* are to be carried up.

To the five Orders of *Palladio* I have adjoin'd (in *Letter-Press Work*) such Chapters, extracted from him as relate thereto, which concludes the first Part of this Treatise.

P A R T



P A R T I.



C H A P. I.

Of the Five Orders of Architecture used by the Antients.



THE Antients had five Kinds or Orders of Architecture, viz. the *Tuscan*, *Dorick*, *Ionick*, *Corinthian*, and *Composite*; which must be disposed in such a manner, that the most strong and solid may be always undermost, for then it will be the better able to sustain the whole Weight, and the Fabrick will stand on a firmer Basis; for which reason the *Dorick* must always be set under the *Ionick*; the *Ionick* under the *Corinthian*, and the *Corinthian* under the *Composite*. The *Tuscan* being a very plain and simple Order, is therefore very seldom used above Ground, except in those Buildings where one Order only is employed, such as rural Edifices, or very large Fabricks, as *Amphitheatres*, &c. in which, as several Orders are made use of, this may be set under the *Ionick* instead of the *Dorick*: and if the Architect is desirous of leaving out one of these, as for Instance, to set the *Corinthian* immediately over the *Dorick*, this may be done, provided the most strong and solid Part be lowest, for the Reasons abovementioned. I shall set down the Measures of each of these Orders separately, not so much according to the Method *Vitruvius* has taught, as pursuant to the Observations I myself have made on antient Edifices; but first I shall mention such Particulars as relate to all of them in general.

B

C H A P.

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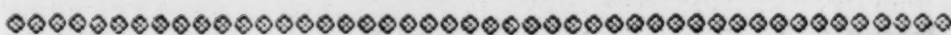
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P A R T I.



C H A P. I.

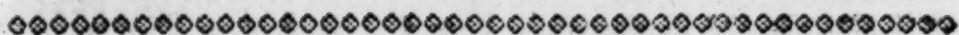
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B

C H A P.



C H A P. II.

Of the Swelling and Diminution of Columns ; of the Intercolumniations and Pilasters.

THE *Columns* in each Order are to be made in such a manner, that the Diameter of the upper part of the *Column*, may be smaller than at the *Base*, and have a little Swelling in the middle. In the diminution of these we must observe, that the longer the *Columns* are, the less they must diminish, and that, because the height has the effect of diminution, by reason of the distance. Wherefore if the *Column* be fifteen Foot high, the Diameter at Bottom shall be divided into six Parts and a half, and five and a half shall be the Thickness at top ; if from fifteen to twenty Foot, the Diameter at the Bottom must be divided into seven Parts, and six and a half shall be the Diameter at Top ; the same must be observed in those that are from twenty to thirty Foot high, where the Diameter at the Bottom must be divided into eight Parts, seven of which shall be the Diameter at Top ; and thus those *Columns* that are of a greater Altitude, will diminish in the abovesaid Manner, as *Vitruvius* tells us in the second Chapter of his third Book. But in what manner the Swelling in the Middle is to be made, of this he has only left us a bare Promise ; which is the Reason why Writers differ so much from one another upon that Head. The Method I use in making the Profil of the abovementioned Swelling is as follows. I divide the Fust of the *Column* into three equal Parts, and leave the lower part exactly perpendicular, to the Extremity of which I apply a thin Rule, of the same Length, or a little longer than the *Column* ; and bending that part
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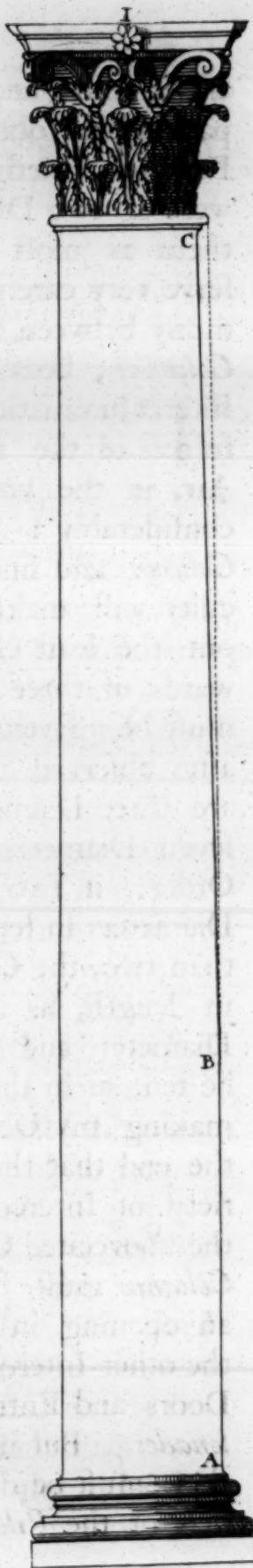
of the Rule which comes forward, till such time as the End of it touches the Point of Diminution, of the upper part of the *Column* under the *Collarino*, I then mark as that *Curve* directs ; thus I have the *Column* swelling a little in the Middle, and projecting forward with great Beauty and Gracefulness. And although I could not find a more concise and expeditious Method than this, yet a Circumstance that gave me a better Opinion of it was *Signior Pietro Cattaneo's* being so well pleased therewith, as to give it a place in his Treatise of Architecture, a Work that greatly illustrates our Profession.

A B *the third part of the Column, which is directly perpendicular.*

B C *the two thirds that diminish.*

C *the Point of the Diminution under the Collarino.*

The Intercolumniations, or Distances between the *Columns*, may be of one Diameter and a half of the *Column*, the Diameter being always taken at the lowest part of the *Column*; or of two Diameters, of two and a quarter, of three, and even more ; but the Antients never exceeded three Diameters, except in the *Tuscan* Order, where the Architraves being of Timber, they made the Intercolumniations very large ; but then they never made them less than



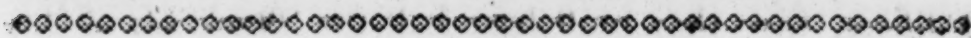
a Diameter and a half, which space or distance they particularly observed when the *Columns* were very high. But they chiefly approved those Intercolumniations that were of two Diameters and a quarter, and looked upon them as most beautiful and elegant. We must observe very carefully, to keep a due Proportion and Harmony between the Intercolumniations or Spaces and the *Columns*; because if small *Columns* are made with large Intercolumniations, it will very much lessen the gracefulness of the former; for the too great Quantity of Air, in the void Spaces, will diminish their thickness considerably: And on the contrary, if we make large *Columns* and small Intercolumniations, the too little Vacuity will make them look thick and heavy, and without the least Grace. Therefore if the Spaces be upwards of three Diameters, the thickness of the *Column* must be a seventh Part of its Altitude, as will be hereafter observed in the *Tuscan* Order. But if the Spaces are three Diameters, the length of the *Columns* must be seven Diameters and a half, or eight, as in the *Dorick* Order; if two and a quarter, the *Column* must be nine Diameters in length, as in the *Ionick*; and if no more than two, the *Columns* must be nine Diameters and a half in length, as in the *Corinthian*; and lastly, if of one Diameter and a half, the length of the *Columns* must be ten, as in the *Composite*. I have been thus careful in making my Observations upon these several Orders, to the end that they may serve for Examples for that Variety of Intercolumniations mentioned by *Vitruvius* in the abovesaid Chapter. In the Front of Buildings the *Columns* must be an even Number, that there may be an opening in the middle, which should be larger than the other Intercolumniations, for the better receiving the Doors and Entries; so much for single *Pillars* or *Colonnades*. But if Galleries are to be made with *Pilasters*, they must be disposed in such a manner, that the thickness of the *Pilasters* or *Piers* be not less than one third of

of the Void from Pier to Pier, and to those in the Angles two thirds ; which will make the Angles of the Building more strong and fold. And when these Piers are to support a very great Weight, as in considerable Edifices, then they must have half the Thickness of the Vacancy, as those of the Theatre of *Vicenza*, and of the Amphitheatre of *Capua* ; or else two thirds, as those of the Theatre of *Marcellus* in *Rome*, and that of *Ogubius*, now in the possession of *Signior Ludovico de Gabrielli*, a Gentleman of that City. But the Antients sometimes made them as thick as the whole Vacancy, as in that Part of the Theatre of *Verona* which does not stand on the Hill. But in private Buildings they must not be less in thickness, than the third Part of the Opening, nor more than two thirds, and should be square; but to save Expence, and make more room for People to pass, they need not be so thick in Flank as in Front; and to embellish it, half *Columns* or *Pilasters* may be placed in the middle, to support the *Cornices* over the Arches of the Gallery, whose thickness must be proportionable to their height, according to each Order, as will be shewn in the following Chapters and Designs. For the understanding of which, and to prevent frequent Repetitions, the Reader is to know, that in the dividing and measuring the above-mentioned Orders, I have not made use of any fixt and determinate Measure peculiar to any place, as a *Cubit*, a *Foot*, or a *Span*; the several Measures being as different as the Countries; but imitating *Vitruvius*, who divides the *Dorick* Order with a Measure taken from the Diameter of the *Column*, common to all, and by him called a *Module*, I shall likewise use the same Measure in all the Orders. This *Module* is the Diameter of the *Column* at Bottom, and is divided into sixty Minutes, except in the *Dorick*, in which the *Module* is half the Diameter of the *Column*, and is divided into thirty Minutes, this being more commodious in the Divisions of that Order. One may therefore divide the *Module* into more or less Parts,

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according

according to the Quality of the Building, and make use of the Designs of the Proportions and *Profils* suitable to each Order.



C H A P. III.

Of the Tuscan Order.

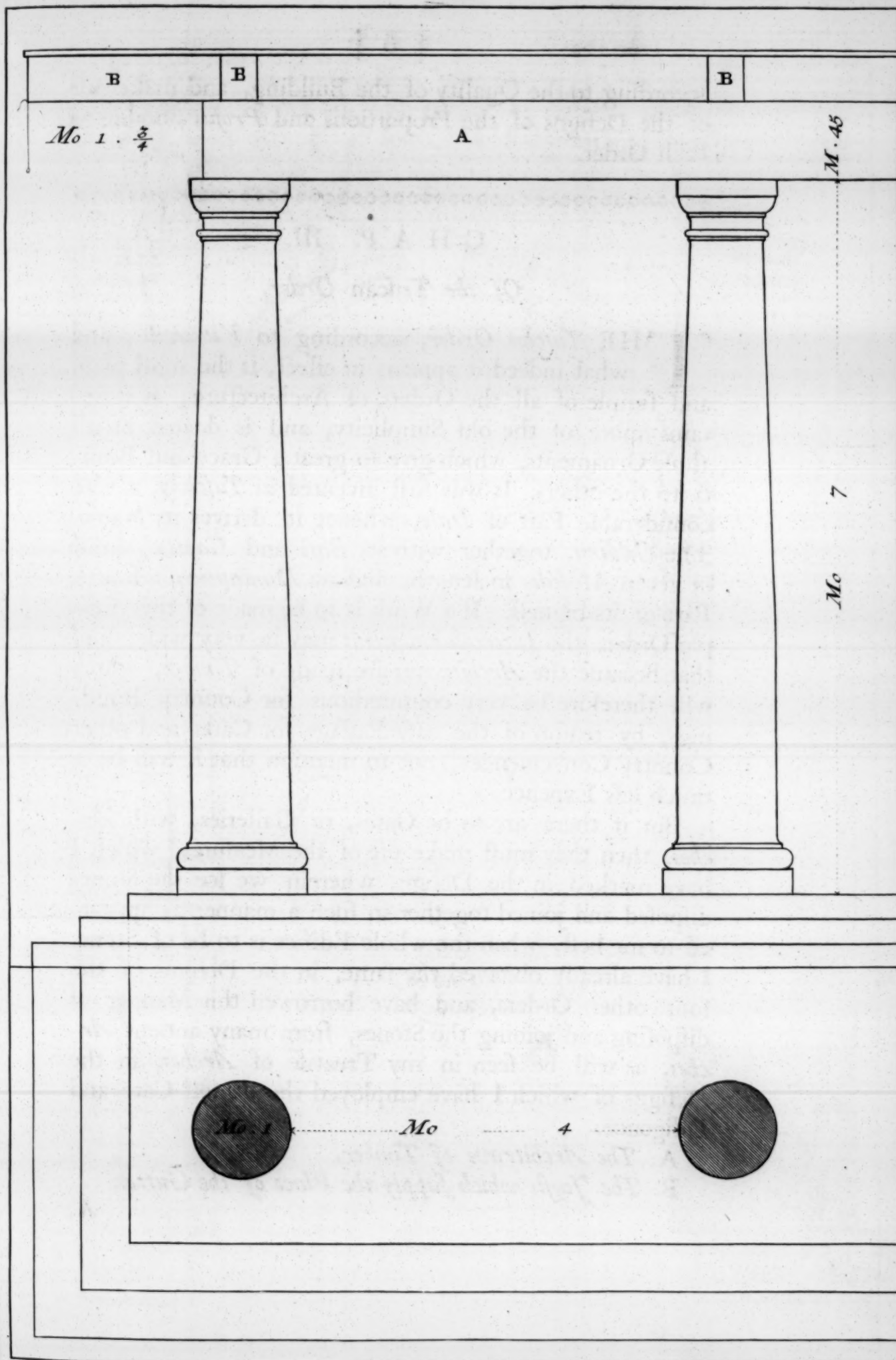
THE *Tuscan Order*, according to *Vitruvius*, and what indeed it appears in effect, is the most plain and simple of all the Orders of Architecture; as it retains more of the old Simplicity, and is devoid of all those Ornaments, which give so great a Grace and Beauty to the others. It was first invented in *Tuscany*, a very considerable Part of *Italy*, whence it derives its Name. The *Column*, together with its *Base* and *Capital*, must be seven *Modules* in length, and its *Diminution* a fourth Part of its bigness. If a Work is to be made of this simple Order, the *Intercolumniations* may be very wide, and that because the *Architraves* are made of *Timber*, which will therefore be very commodious for Country Buildings, by reason of the easy Passage for Carts and other Country Conveniences, not to mention that it will be a much less Expence.

But if there are to be Gates, or Galleries, with *Arches*, then they must make use of the Measures, which I have marked in the Design, wherein we see the Stones disposed and joined together in such a manner as appeared to me best, when the whole Edifice is to be of Stone. I have already observed the same, in the Designs of the four other Orders, and have borrowed this Manner of disposing and joining the Stones, from many antient *Arches*, as will be seen in my Treatise of *Arches*, in the Designs of which I have employed the utmost Care and Diligence.

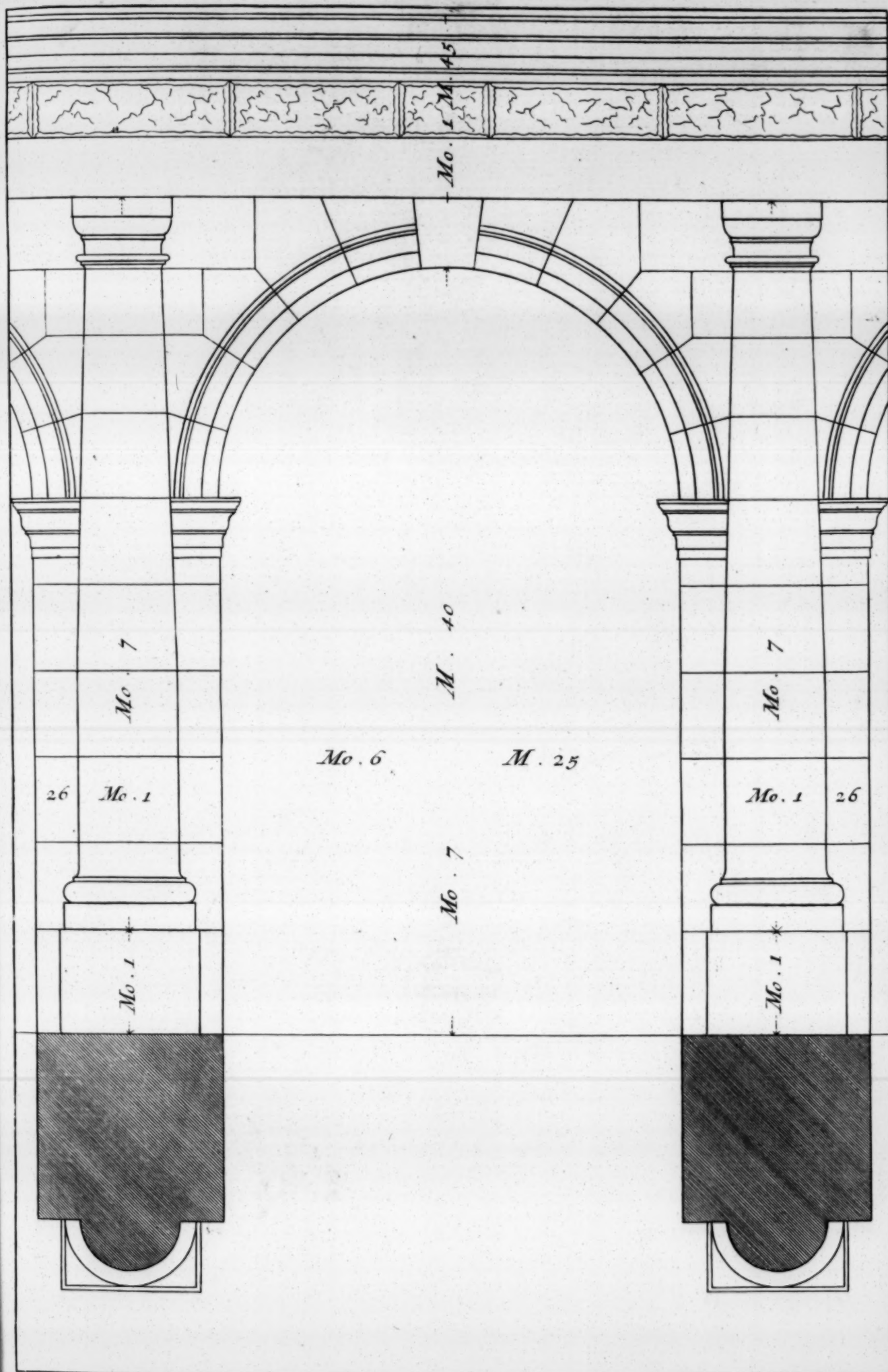
A. *The Architrave of Timber.*

B. *The Joists which supply the Place of the Guttae.*

A.

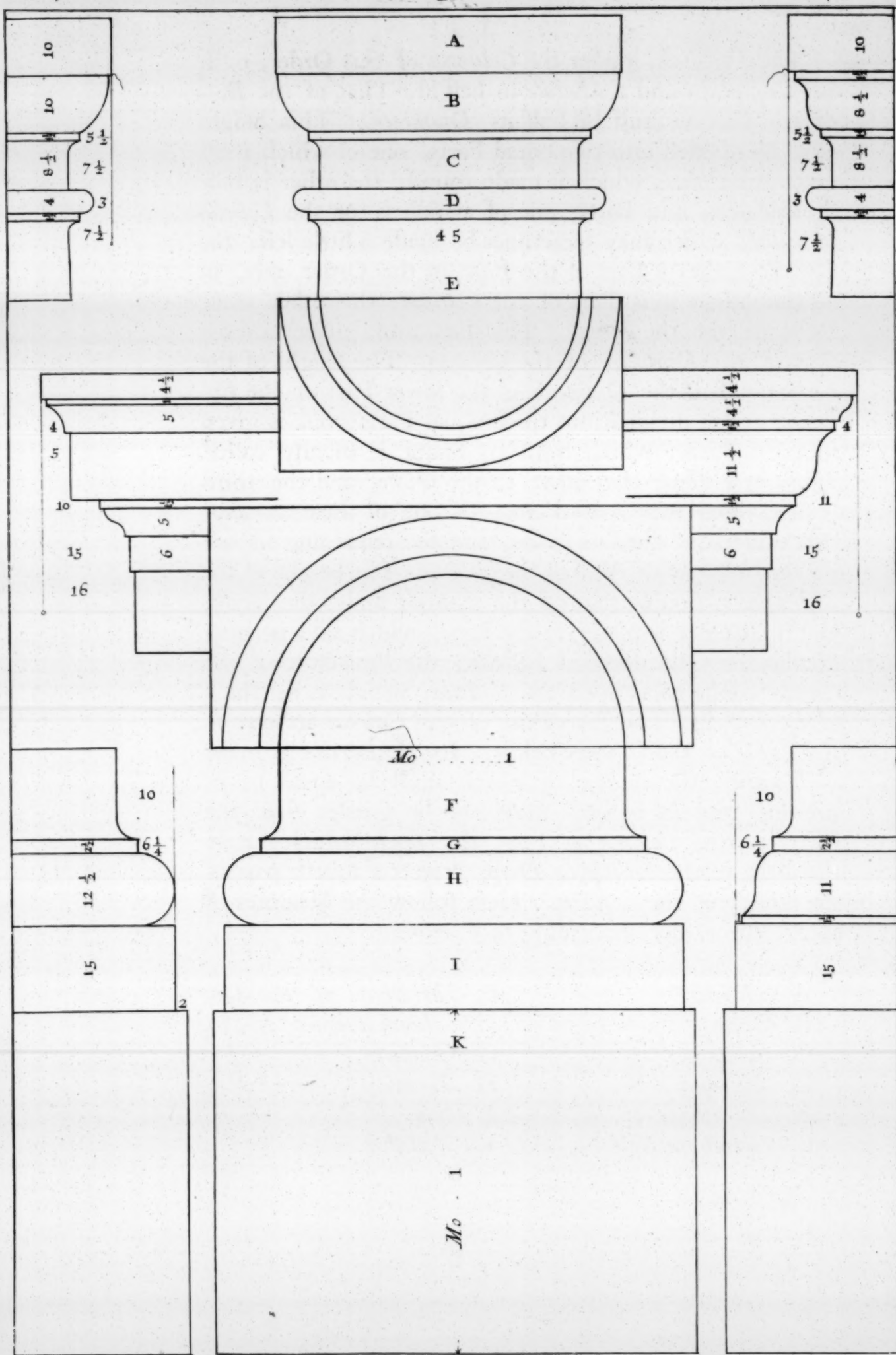












The *Pedestals*, under the *Columns* of this Order, must be very plain and a *Module* in height. That of the *Base* of the *Column* must be half its *Diameter*. This height is to be divided into two equal Parts, one of which must go to the *Plinth*, which is made round; the other is subdivided into four Parts, one of which is for the *Listella* or *Fillet*, which may sometimes be made a little less; the *Listella* makes a Part of the *Base*, in this Order only, in all the others it is Part of the *Column*; the other three Parts are for the *Torus*. This *Base* must project a sixth Part of the *Diameter* of the *Column*. The height of the *Capital* is half the *Diameter* of the lower Part of the *Column*, and is divided into three equal Parts; one is given to the *Abacus*, which from its Shape is usually called *Dado* or a *Dye*; the other to the *Ovolo*, and the third is subdivided into seven Parts: Of one of these the *Listella* under the *Ovolo* is made, and the remaining six are for the *Collarino* or *Neck* of the *Column*: The height of the *Astragal* is double that of the *Listella* under the *Ovolo*; and its Center is made on the Line, which falls perpendicular from the foresaid *Listella*; the Projecture of the *Cincture* falls *plum* upon the *Listella*, which is as thick as the *Listella*. The Projecture of this *Capital* answers to the *Shaft* of the *Column* below. Its *Architrave* is made of Timber, the height of which must be equal to its breadth, and its breadth must not be greater than the *Shaft* of the *Column* at Top; the *Joysts* which supply the place of the *Guttæ* or *Drip*, project a fourth part of the length of the *Column*. Here follow the Measures of the *Tuscan* Order, according to *Vitruvius*.

A. *Abacus*.B. *Ovolo*.C. *Collarino*.D. *Astragal*.E. *The Shaft of the Column at Top*.F. *The Shaft of the Column below*.G. *Cincture*.H. *Torus*.I. *Orlo*.K. *Pedestal*.

The

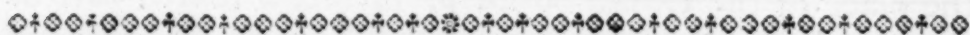
The *Profils* by the side of the Plan of the *Base* and *Capital*, are the *Imposts* of the *Arches*.

But if the *Architraves* are made of Stone, what I before mentioned with respect to the *Intercolumniations* must be observed. There still exist some antient Edifices, which as they partly retain the same Measures, may be said to have been of this Order; such as the *Arena* of *Verona*, the *Arena* and *Theatre* of *Pola*, and many others that might be mentioned, from which I have taken the *Profils* of the *Base*, *Capital*, *Architrave*, *Freeze*, and *Cor-nice*, as may be seen in the last Plate of this Chapter; as also those of the *Imposts* of the *Arches*.

I shall insert the several Designs of all these Edifices, in my Book of *Antiquities*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. <i>Cima recta.</i> | K. <i>Collarino.</i> |
| B. <i>Corona.</i> | L. <i>Astragal.</i> |
| C. <i>Guttæ & Cima recta.</i> | M. <i>Shaft of the Column</i>
<i>under the Capital.</i> |
| D. <i>Cavetto.</i> | N. <i>Shaft of the Column at</i> |
| E. <i>Freeze.</i> | O. <i>Bottom.</i> |
| F. <i>Architrave.</i> | <i>Listella of the Column.</i> |
| G. <i>Cymatium,</i> } <i>of the</i> | |
| H. <i>Abacus,</i> } <i>Capit-</i> | P. <i>Torus,</i> } <i>of the Base.</i> |
| I. <i>Cima recta,</i> } <i>tal.</i> | Q. <i>Orlo,</i> } |

On the Right Hand of the *Profil* of the *Arbitratre* marked F, the Reader will find the *Profil* of another, performed with greater accuracy.



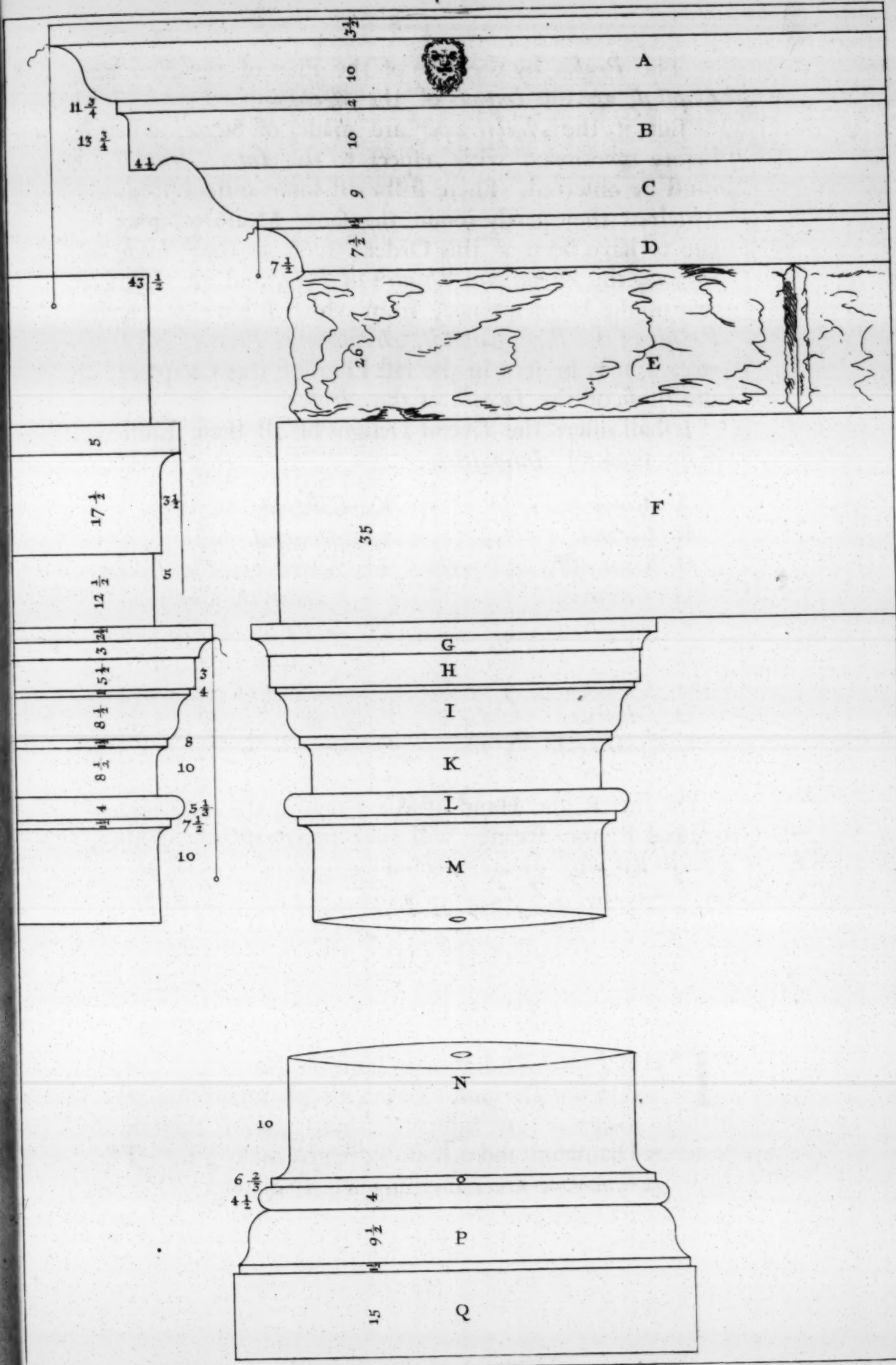
CHAP. IV.

Of the Dorick Order.

THE *Dorick* Order owes both its Name and Original to the *Dorians*, a *Greek*, People inhabiting *Asia*. If these *Columns* are insular without *Piers*, they must be seven Diameters and a half, or eight in length. The *Intercolumniations* are something less than three Diameters

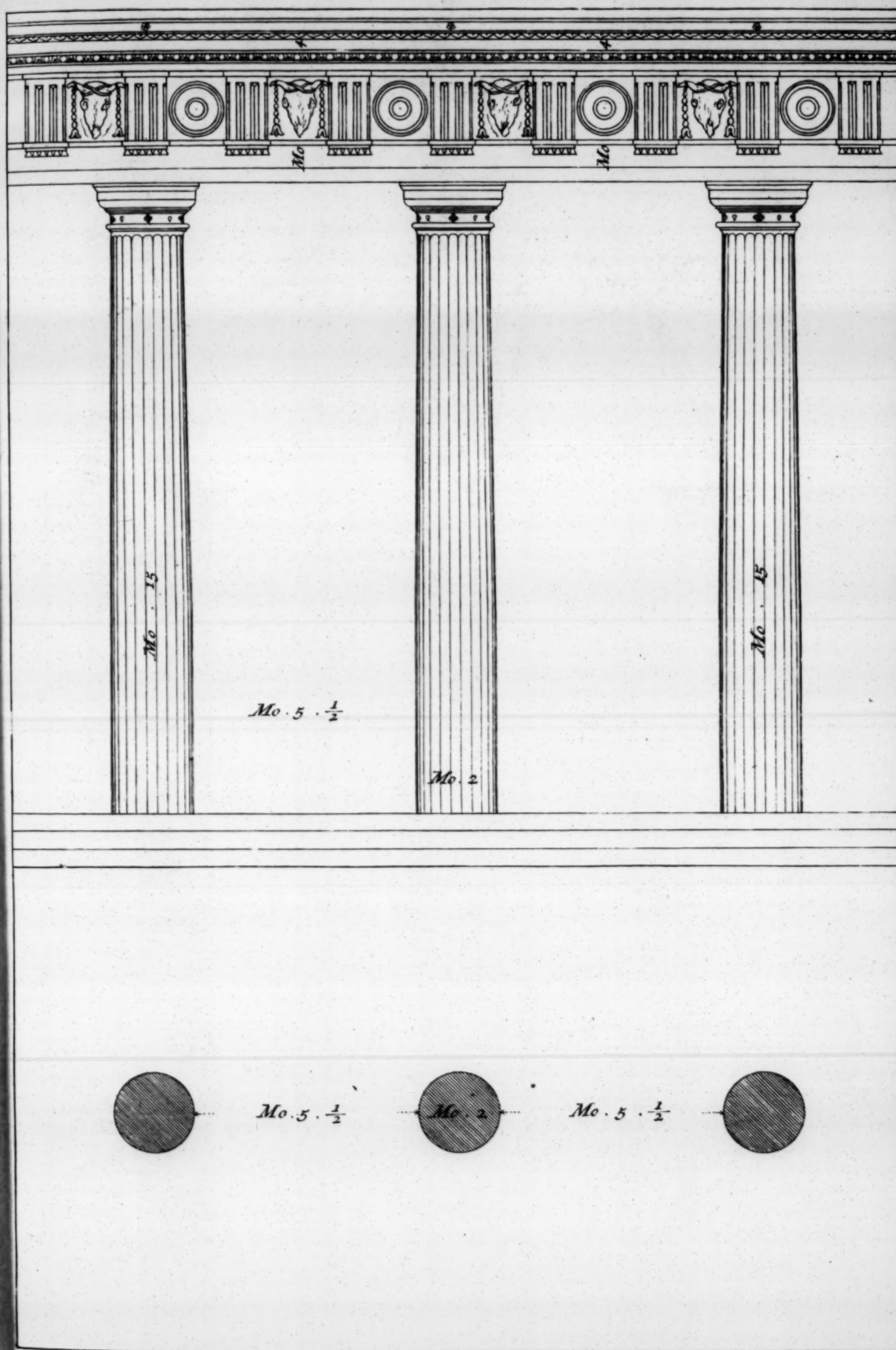
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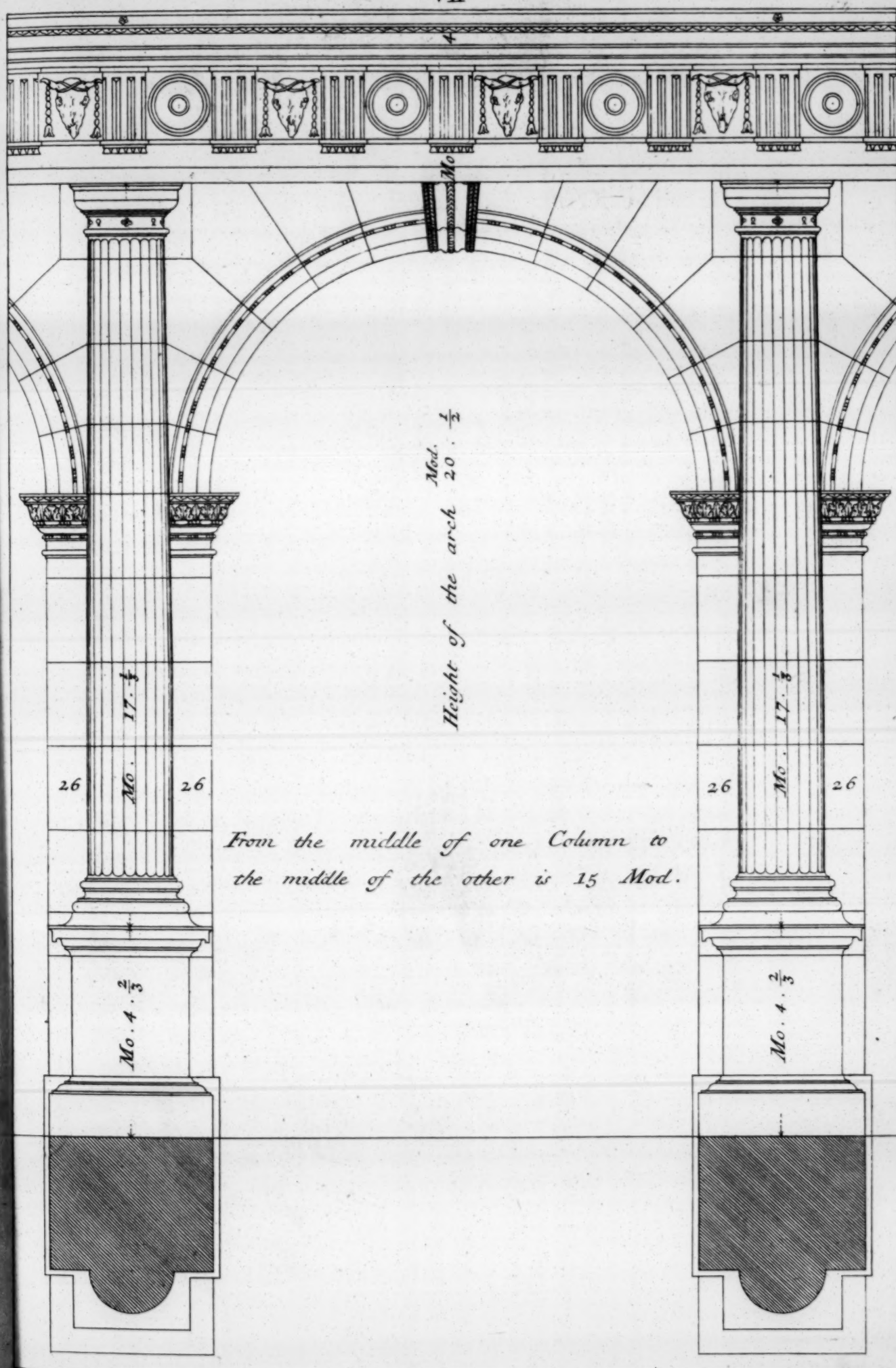


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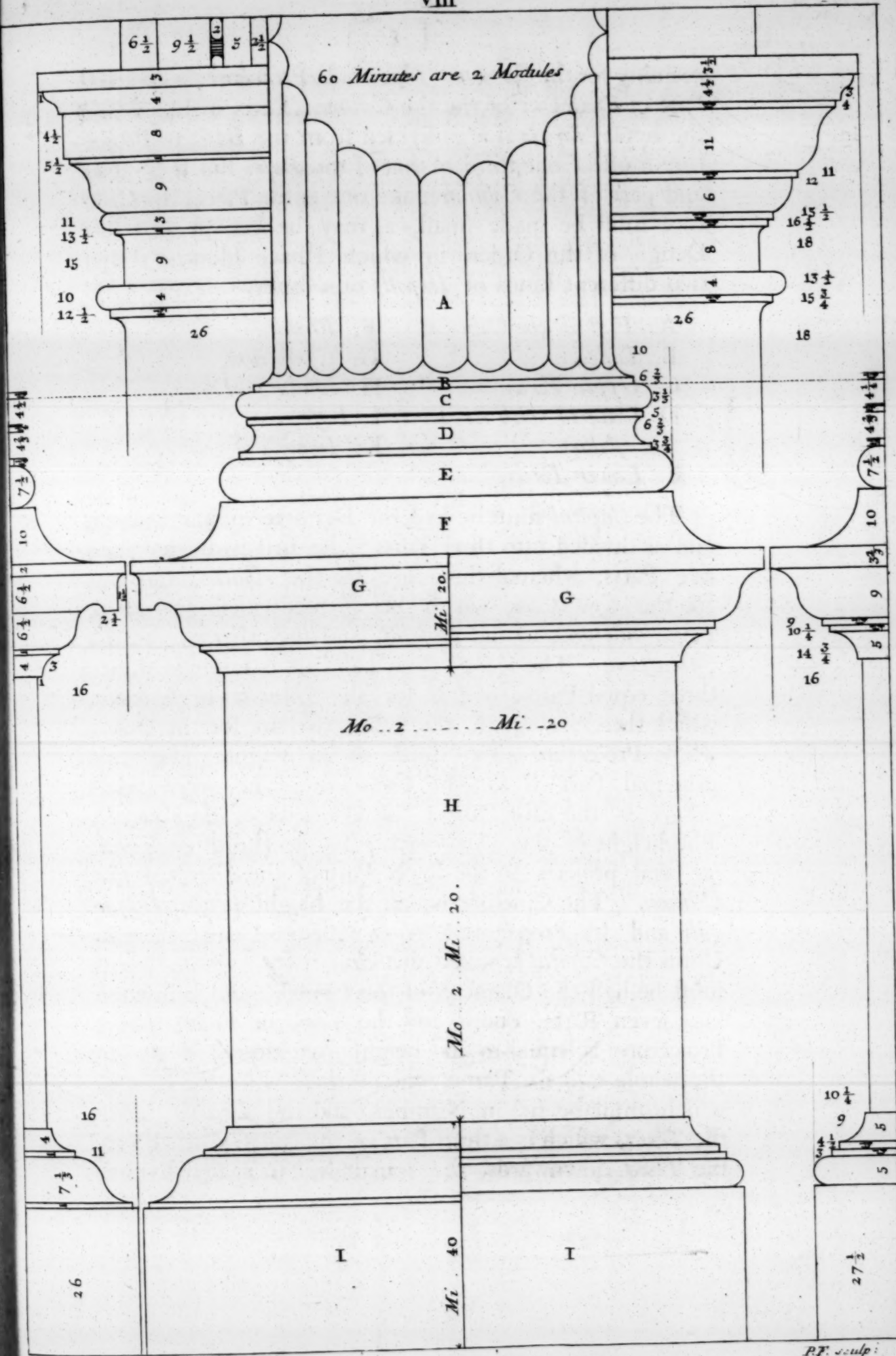
ters of the *Column*, which Manner is called by *Vitruvius*, *Diastylos*. But in case they are joined to *Piers*, their Altitude must be seventeen *Modules* and one third, including the *Base* and *Capital*; and we must remember, as was before observed in the second Chapter, that the *Module* in this Order, is but half the Diameter of the *Column*, divided into thirty Minutes; and that in all the other Orders, it is the whole Diameter divided into sixty Minutes.

We do not find that the Antients made any *Pedestals* to this Order, in which they have not been imitated by the *Moderns*. When therefore a *Pedestal* is to be joined to them, the *Dado* or *Dye* must be square, whence the Measure of its Ornaments must be taken; for it must first be divided into three equal Parts, two of which shall be for the *Base* with its *Plinth*, and the third for the *Cymatium*, to which the *Plinth* of the *Base* of the *Column* must be joined. Some of these *Pedestals* are found also in the *Corinthian* Order, as in the Arch in *Verona* called the Arch *de Leoni*. I have inserted several kinds of *Profils*, that may be fitted to the *Pedestals* of this Order, all of them beautiful, and taken from the Antients, and measured with the utmost Exactness. This Order has no *Base* peculiar to it, whence it is that these *Columns* are found without *Bases* in several Edifices; as the Theatre of *Marcellus* in *Rome*, the Temple *de la Pieta* near the same Theatre; the Theatre of *Vicenza*, and in several other Places. But the *Attick Base* is sometimes joined to it, and is very Ornamental; the Measures thereof are as follows: Its height must be half the Diameter of the *Column*, and is divided into three equal Parts; one goes to the *Plinth*; the other two are subdivided into four equal Parts, one of which is for the upper *Torus*, the remaining three are again subdivided into two equal Parts; one of which is the lower *Torus*, and the other the *Cavetto* with its *Lifstellas*; these have also their peculiar Measures, and must be divided into six Parts; the first is for the upper *Lifstella*, the second for the lower, and the four remaining

maining for the *Cavetto*. The whole Projecture is the sixth Part of Diameter of the the *Column*: The Cincture is half the upper *Torus*; if it is divided from the *Base*, its Projecture must be one third of that of the *Base*. But if the *Base* and part of the *Column* make one entire Piece, the Cincture must be made small, as may be seen in the third Design of this Order, in which I have likewise drawn two different kinds of *Imposts* of *Arches*.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. <i>Fust of the Column.</i> | F. <i>Plinth.</i> | |
| B. <i>Listella.</i> | G. <i>Cymatium,</i> | } of the
Pede-
stal. |
| C. <i>Upper Torus.</i> | H. <i>Dada or Dye,</i> | |
| D. <i>Cavetto with its Li-
stella.</i> | I. <i>Base,</i> | |
| E. <i>Lower Torus.</i> | K. <i>Imposts of Arches.</i> | |

The *Capital* must be half the Diameter of the *Column*, and is divided into three Parts; the first is divided into five Parts, whereof three are for the *Abacus*, and two for the *Cymatium*, which being subdivided into three Parts, one goes to the *Listella*, and the other two to the *Cymatium*. The second principal Part is subdivided into three equal Parts; one is for the *Annulets* or Squares, which three are equal; the other two are for the *Ovolo*, whose Projecture is two thirds of its height: The third principal Part is for the *Collarino*. The whole Projecture is the fifth Part of the Diameter of the *Column*. The height of the *Astragal* is equal to the three *Listellas*, and projects to the lower Part of the *Shaft* of the *Column*. The Cincture is half the height of the *Astragal*, and its Projecture is *plum* with the Centre thereof. Upon the *Capital* is raised the *Architrave*, whose height must be half the Diameter of the *Column*, and is divided into seven Parts; one is for the *Tenia* or *Fillet*, whose Projecture is equal to its height; we afterwards divide the whole into six Parts; one of these is for the *Guttæ*, which must be six in Number, and the *Listella* under the *Tenia*, which is a third Part of the said *Guttæ*. From the *Tenia* downwards, the remainder is again divided
into





into seven Parts; three whereof are for the first *Fascia*, and four for the second. The *Freeze* is a *Module* and a half in height; the breadth of the *Triglyph* is one *Module*, and its *Capital* the sixth Part of a *Module*. The *Triglyph* is divided into six Parts; two of which are for the two Channels in the Middle, one for the two half Channels at the Ends or Extremities, and the other three for the Spaces between the said Channels. The *Metope*, that is the Interval between the *Triglyphs*, ought to be a perfect Square. The Cornice must be a *Module* and one sixth in height, and is divided into five Parts and a half; two of which are for the *Cavetto* and *Ovolo*. The *Cavetto* is less than the *Ovolo*, just as much as is its *Listella*; the remaining three and a half are for the *Corona* and both the *Cimas*, the *Recta* and the *Reversa*. The Projecture of the *Corona* must be two thirds of a *Module*; and in its Face that looks downward, and has a Projecture along the *Triglyphs*, six *Guttæ* in length, and three in breadth with their *Listellas*, and some *Roses* over the *Metope*. The *Guttæ* are round and shaped like *Bells*, and answer to those under the *Tenia*. The Body of the *Cymatium*, must be an eighth Part larger than the *Corona*, and is divided into eight Parts; two whereof are for the *Plinth*, and the other six for the *Cymatium*, whose Projecture is seven Parts and a half. So that the height of the *Architrave*, the *Freeze* and *Cornice*, are a fourth Part of the Altitude of the *Column*. These are the Measures of the *Cornice* according to *Vitruvius*, from which I have deviated, by altering some Members thereof, and making the whole a little larger.

Parts of the *Capital*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. <i>Cima recta</i> . | H. <i>Metope</i> . |
| B. <i>Cima reversa</i> . | I. <i>Tenia</i> or <i>Fillet</i> . |
| C. <i>Corona</i> . | K. <i>Gutta</i> . |
| D. <i>Ovolo</i> . | L. <i>First Fascia</i> . |
| E. <i>Cavetto</i> . | M. <i>Second Fascia</i> . |
| F. <i>Capital of the Triglyph</i> . | N. <i>Cymatium</i> . |
| G. <i>Triglyph</i> . | O. <i>Abacus</i> . |

P.

P. *Ovolo.*

U. *Fust of the Column.*

Q. *Listellas, or little Mouldings.*

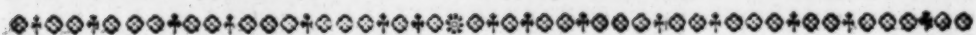
X. *Plan of the Capital; and the Module divided into Thirty Parts or Minutes.*

R. *Collarino.*

S. *Astragal.*

T. *Cincture.*

Y. *Soffit of the Cornice.*

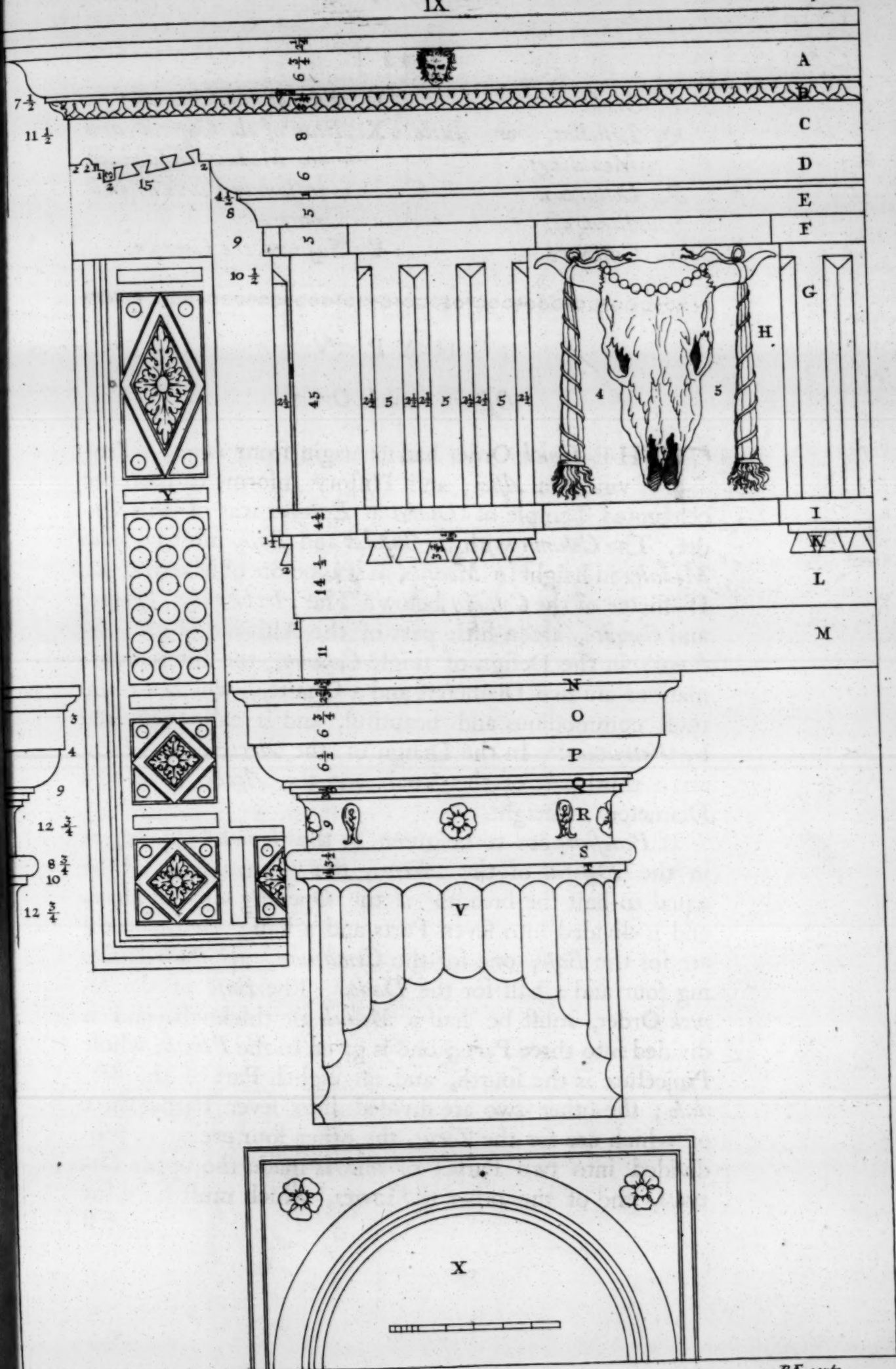


CHAP. V.

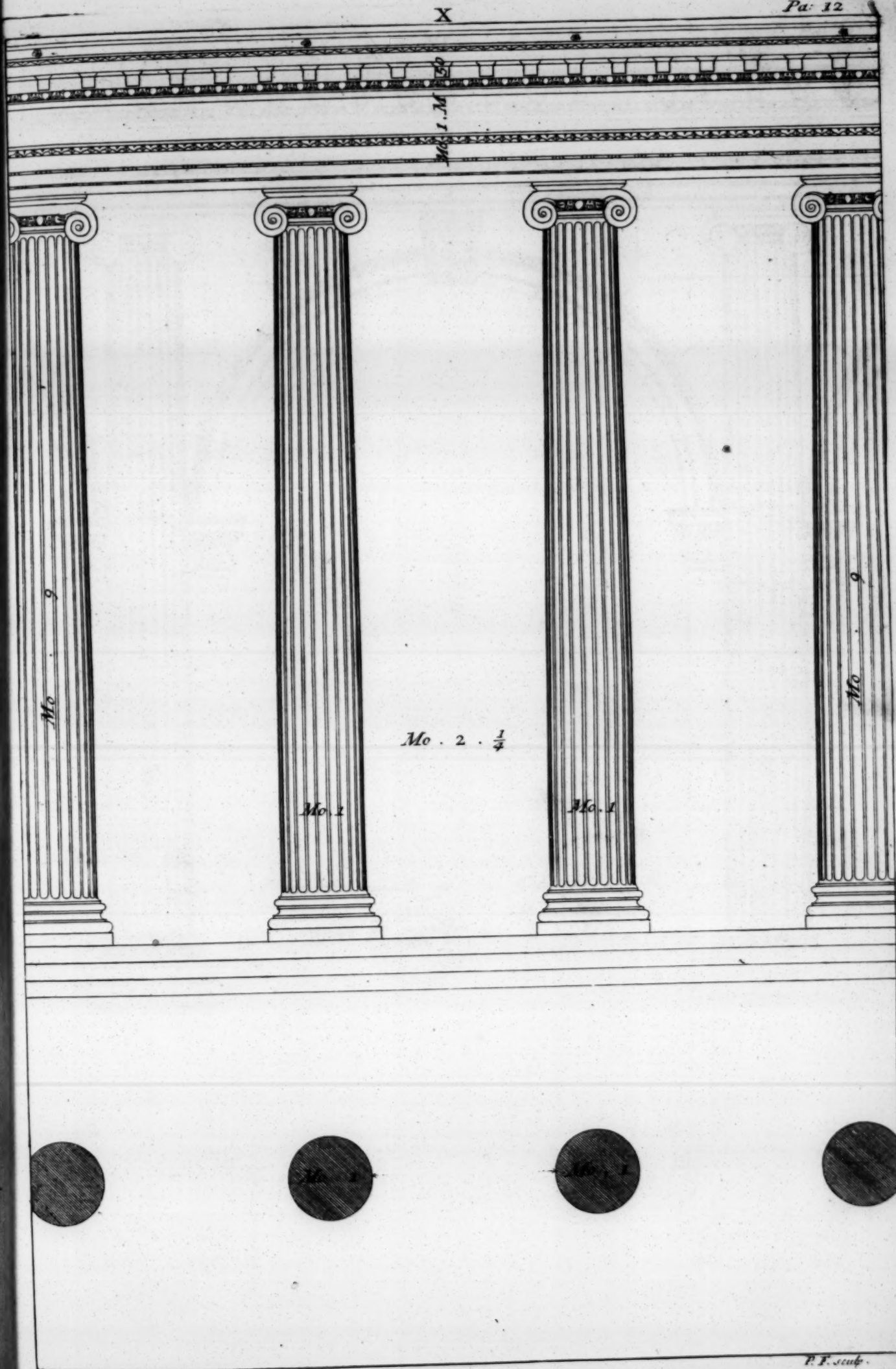
Of the Ionick Order.

THE *Ionick* Order had its origin from *Ionia*, a Province in *Asia*; and History informs us that the celebrated Temple of *Diana* at *Ephesus* was of this Order. The *Column* with its *Capital* and *Base*, must be nine *Modules* in height; a *Module*, as was before observed, is the Diameter of the *Column* below. The *Architrave*, *Freeze*, and *Cornice*, are a fifth part of the Altitude of the *Column*; in the Design of single *Columns*, the *Intercolumniations* are two Diameters and a Quarter, which are the most commodious and beautiful, and is called *Eustylos* by *Vitruvius*. In the Design of the *Arches*, the *Piers* are a third part of the Void, and the *Arches* have two Diameters in height.

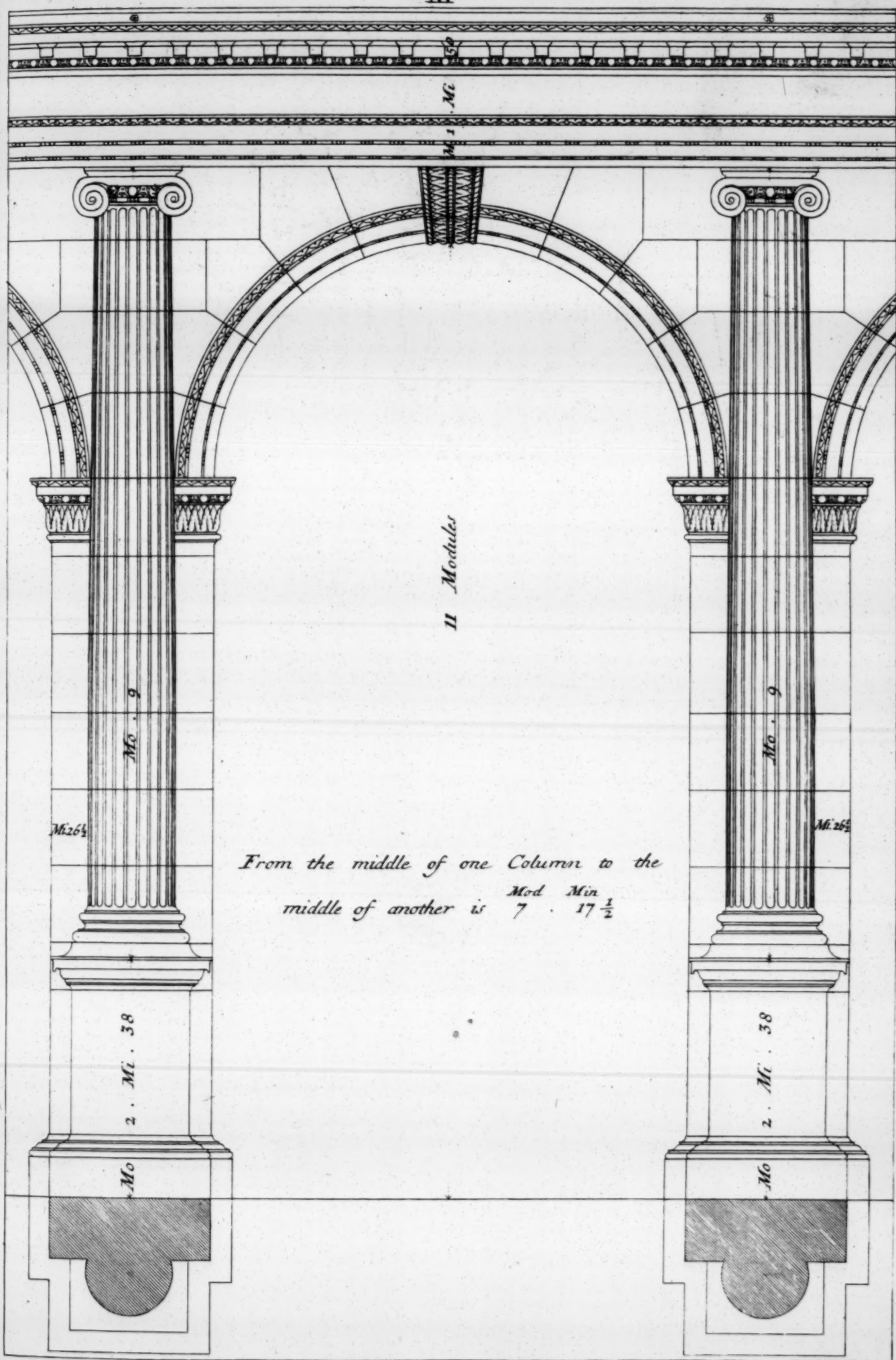
If *Pedestals* are to be given to the *Ionick Columns*, as in the *Designs* of the *Arches*, their Altitude must be equal to half the breadth of the Opening of the *Arch*, and is divided into seven Parts and a half; two whereof are for the *Base*, one for the *Cymatium*, and the remaining four and a half for the *Dado*. The *Base* of the *Ionick* Order, must be half a *Module* in thickness, and is divided into three Parts; one is given to the *Plinth*, whose Projecture is the fourth, and an eighth Part of the *Module*; the other two are divided into seven Parts, three of which are for the *Torus*, the other four are again subdivided into two Parts: of one is made the upper *Cavetto*, and of the other the lower, which must have the greatest







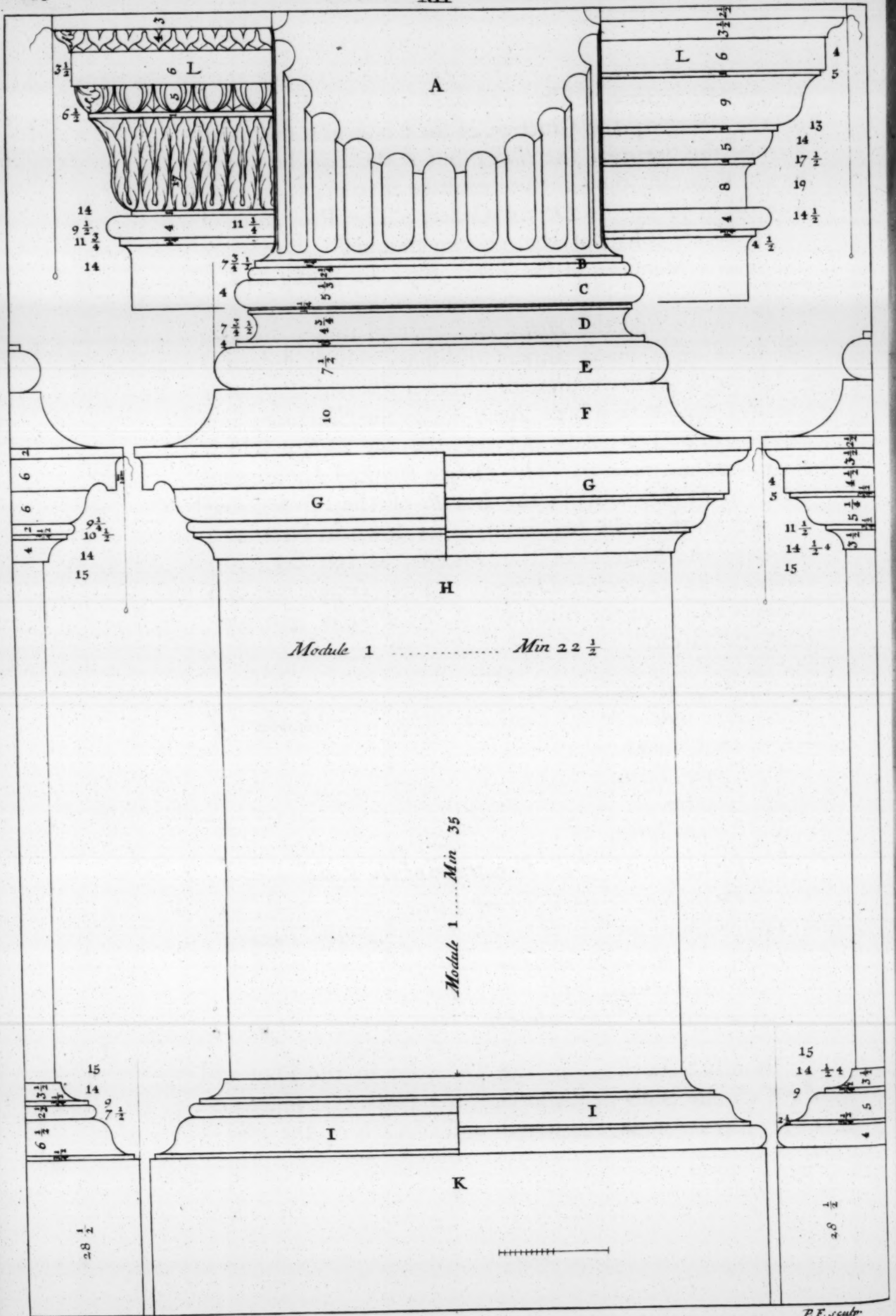




From the middle of one Column to the
middle of another is $\begin{matrix} \text{Mod} & \text{Min} \\ 7 & 17\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$







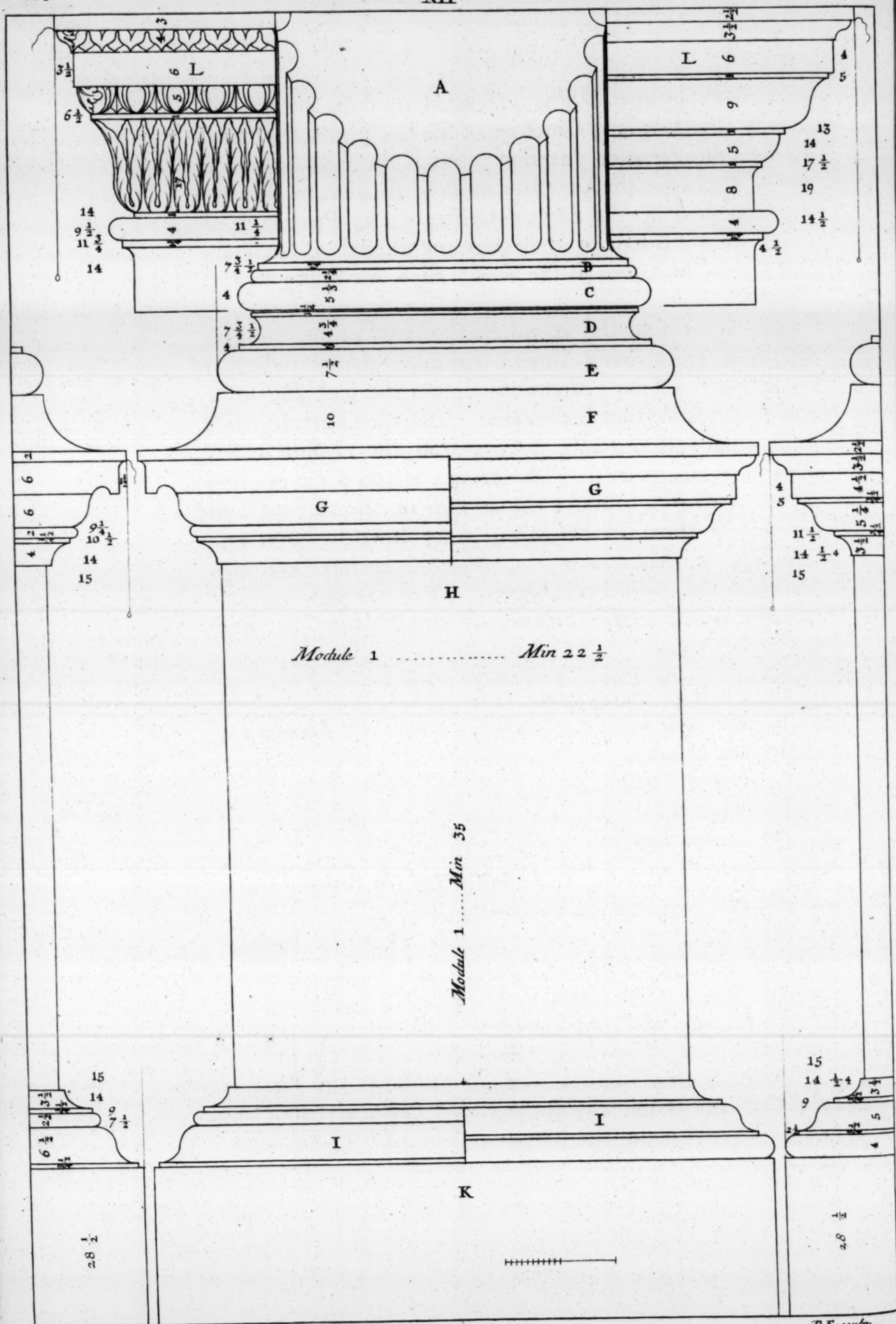
greatest Projecture. The *Astragals* must be the eighth of the *Cavetto*; the *Cincture* of the Column is the third Part of the *Torus* of the *Base*; but if the *Base* be joined to the Column, the *Cincture* must be smaller, as was before observed in the *Dorick* Order. The Projecture of the *Cincture* is half of that abovementioned. These are the several Measures of the *Ionick Base*, according to *Vitruvius*.

But as we find the *Attick Base*, placed under this Order in a great many antient Edifices, which indeed I think better; I have therefore drawn the said *Base* over the *Pedestal*, with a little *Torus* under the *Cincture*; but at the same Time have not omitted the *Design* which *Vitruvius* has given us. The *Designs* marked *L*, are two different *Profils* to make the *Imposts* of the *Arches*, and on each of them the Measures are set down in Numbers, denoting the Minutes of the *Module*, as has been observed in all my other *Designs*. These *Imposts* are half as high again, as the thickness of the *Pilaster* that supports the Arch.

- A. Shaft of the Column.
- B. *Astragal* with its *Cincture*, which are Members of the Column.
- C. Upper *Torus*.
- D. *Cavetto*.
- E. Lower *Torus*.
- F. *Plinth* joined to the *Cymatium* of the *Pedestal*.
- G. *Cymatium* in two different Forms,
- H. *Dado*,
- I. *Base* in two different Forms,
- K. *Plinth* of the *Base*.
- L. *Imposts* of the *Arches*.

} of the *Pedestal*.

To make the Capital, the Diameter at the Foot of the Column is divided into eighteen Parts, and nineteen of such parts make the length and breadth of the *Abacus*;



greatest Projecture. The *Astragals* must be the eighth of the Cavetto; the Cincture of the Column is the third Part of the *Torus* of the *Base*; but if the *Base* be joined to the Column, the Cincture must be smaller, as was before observed in the *Dorick* Order. The Projecture of the Cincture is half of that abovementioned. These are the several Measures of the *Ionick Base*, according to *Vitruvius*.

But as we find the *Attick Base*, placed under this Order in a great many antient Edifices, which indeed I think better; I have therefore drawn the said *Base* over the *Pedestal*, with a little *Torus* under the Cincture; but at the same Time have not omitted the *Design* which *Vitruvius* has given us. The *Designs* marked *L*, are two different *Profils* to make the *Imposts* of the *Arches*, and on each of them the Measures are set down in Numbers, denoting the Minutes of the *Module*, as has been observed in all my other *Designs*. These *Imposts* are half as high again, as the thickness of the *Pilaster* that supports the Arch.

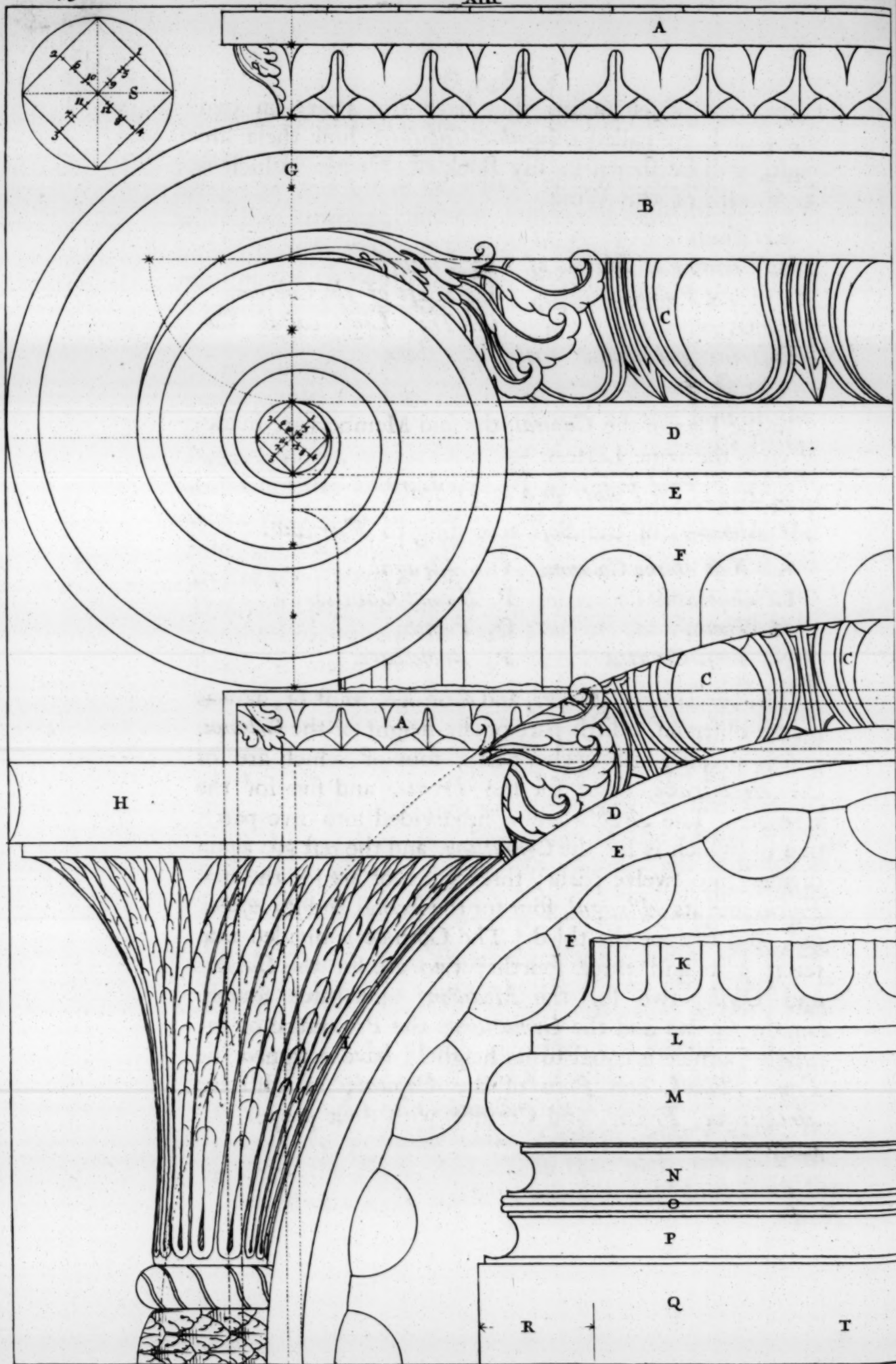
- A. Shaft of the Column.
- B. Astragal with its Cincture, which are Members of the Column.
- C. Upper Torus.
- D. Cavetto.
- E. Lower Torus.
- F. Plinth joined to the Cymatium of the Pedestal.
- G. Cymatium in two different Forms,
- H. Dado,
- I. Base in two different Forms,
- K. Plinth of the Base.
- L. Imposts of the Arches.

} of the Pedestal.

To make the Capital, the Diameter at the Foot of the Column is divided into eighteen Parts, and nineteen of such parts make the length and breadth of the *Abacus*;

cus; half of which is the height of the *Capital* with its *Volutes*, whence its Altitude will be nine parts and a half; one and a half of which is given to the *Abacus* with its *Cymatium*, and the remaining eight to the *Volute*, which is made in this Manner. From the Extremity of the *Cymatium* inward, one of the nineteen Parts is taken, and from the Point made, a *plum* Line is let fall, which divides the *Volute* in the Middle, and is called *Catheto*. Where the Point falls upon this Line, that separates the four Parts and a half above, from the three and a half below, the Center of the Eye of the *Volute* is made, whose Diameter is one of the eight Parts; and from the abovementioned Point, a Line is drawn, which cutting the *Catheto* at right Angles divides the *Volute* into four Parts. In the next place a Square is made in the Eye of the *Volute*, as big as the Semi-Diameter of the said Eye; and Diagonal Lines being drawn, on them the Points are marked, where the fixed Foot of the Compass is to stand, to make the *Volute*; which Points or Centers, including that of the Eye, are thirteen in Number; and in what manner these are to be performed, will appear by the Numbers marked in the Design. The *Astragal* of the *Column*, is in a direct Line with the Eye of the *Volute*. The thickness of the *Volutes* in the middle, must be equal to the Projecture of the *Ovolo*, which must come forward beyond the *Abacus*, just as much as is the Eye of the *Volute*. The *Channel* of the *Volute*, is even with the *Shaft* of the *Column*. The *Astragal* of the *Column* goes under the *Volute*, and is always exposed to sight, as appears by the *Plan*; and indeed it is natural that so thin and weak a Member, as the *Volute* is supposed to be, should give way to a stronger one such as the *Astragal*, from which it must be equally distant. In the Angles of *Colonades*, or Portico's of the *Ionick* Order, we generally make *Capitals* with *Volutes*, not only in the *Front*, but also in that part, which, if the *Capital* were to be made as usual, would have been the *Flank*;





Flank; by which means they have the *Front* on two Sides, and are called *Angular Capitals*; how these are made, will be shewn in my Book of *Temples*, which is the Fourth of this Work.

A. *Abacus*.

B. *Channel or Hollow of the Volute*.

C. *Ovolo*.

D. *Astragal under the Ovolo*.

E. *Cincture*.

F. *Shaft of the Column*.

G. *The Line called Ca-*

theto.

In the Plan of the *Capital*, the said Members are marked with the same Letters.

S. *Eye of the Volute on a large Scale*.

Members of the Base according to Vitruvius.

K. *Fust of the Column*. O. *Astragal*.

L. *Cincture*.

P. *Second Cavetto*.

M. *Torus*.

Q. *Plinth*.

N. *First Cavetto*.

R. *Projecture*.

The *Architrave*, *Freeze*, and *Cornice*, must be, as was before observed, a fifth part of the height of the *Column*, and is divided into twelve parts; four of which are for the *Architrave*, three for the *Freeze*, and five for the *Cornice*. The *Architrave* is subdivided into five parts; one of which is for the *Cymatium*, and the rest are again divided into twelve parts; three whereof are for the first *Fascia* and its *Astragal*, four for the second and its *Astragal*, and five for the third. The *Cornice* is divided into seven parts and three fourths; two are for the *Cavetto* and *Ovolo*; two for the *Modilion*, and three fourths for the *Corona* and the *Cymatium*; the *Projecture* of the whole *Cornice* is equal to its height. I have designed the *Front*, *Flank*, and *Plan* of the *Capital*; as also the *Architrave*, *Freeze*, and *Cornice*, with their proper Ornaments.

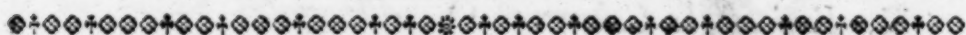
E.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. <i>Cima recta.</i> | G. <i>Cavetto.</i> |
| B. <i>Cima reversa.</i> | H. <i>Ereexe.</i> |
| C. <i>Corona.</i> | I. <i>Cymatium of the Architrave.</i> |
| D. <i>Cymatium of the Modillions.</i> | K. <i>First Fascia.</i> |
| E. <i>Modillions.</i> | L. <i>Second Fascia.</i> |
| F. <i>Ovolo.</i> | M. <i>Third Fascia.</i> |

Members of the Capital.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| N. <i>Abacus.</i> | Q. <i>Astragal of the Column.</i> |
| O. <i>Hollow of the Volute.</i> | R. <i>Fust of the Column.</i> |
| P. <i>Ovolo.</i> | |

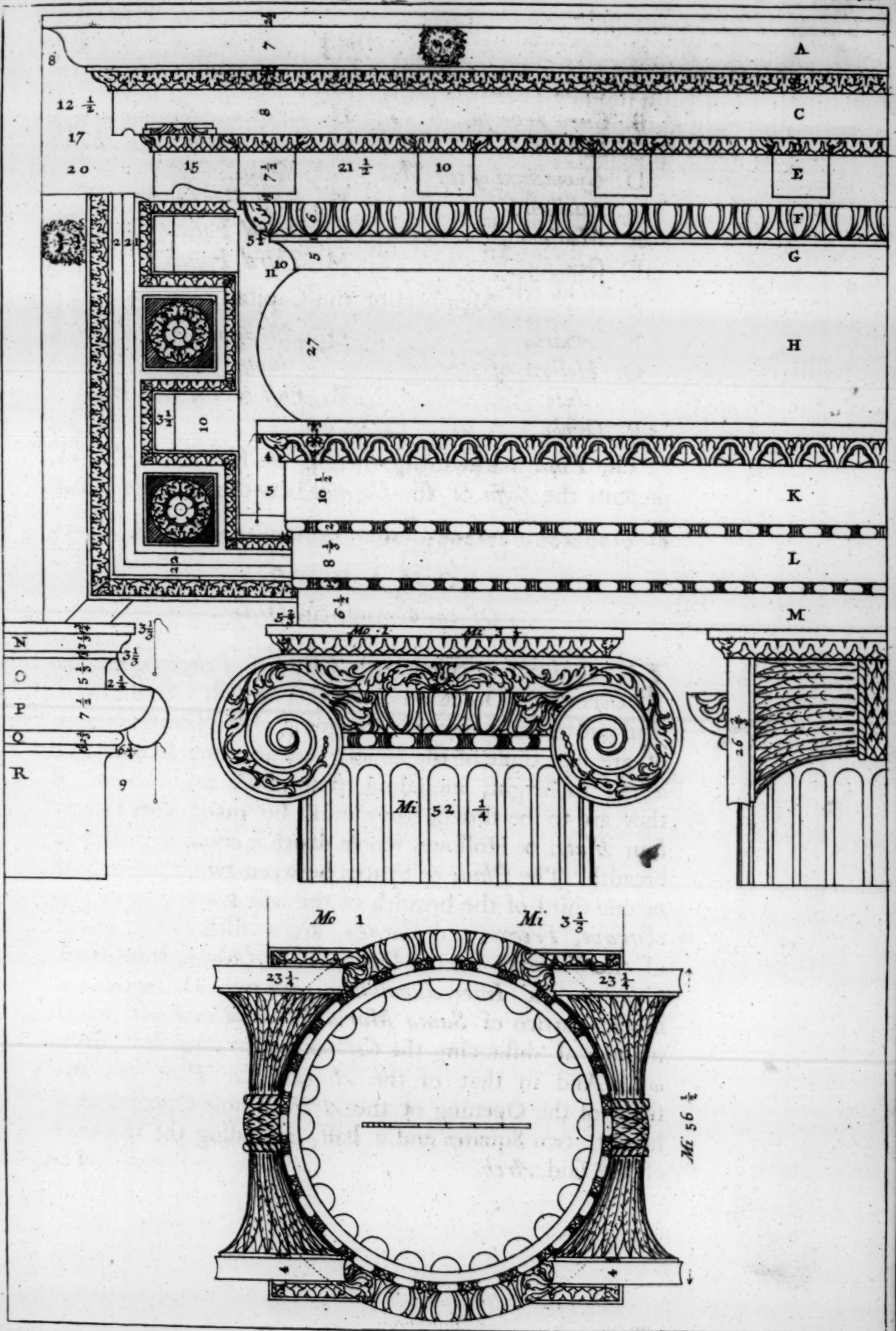
The *Plan* marked *S*, wherein we see the *Roses*, represents the *Soffit* of the *Cornice* between each *Modilion*.



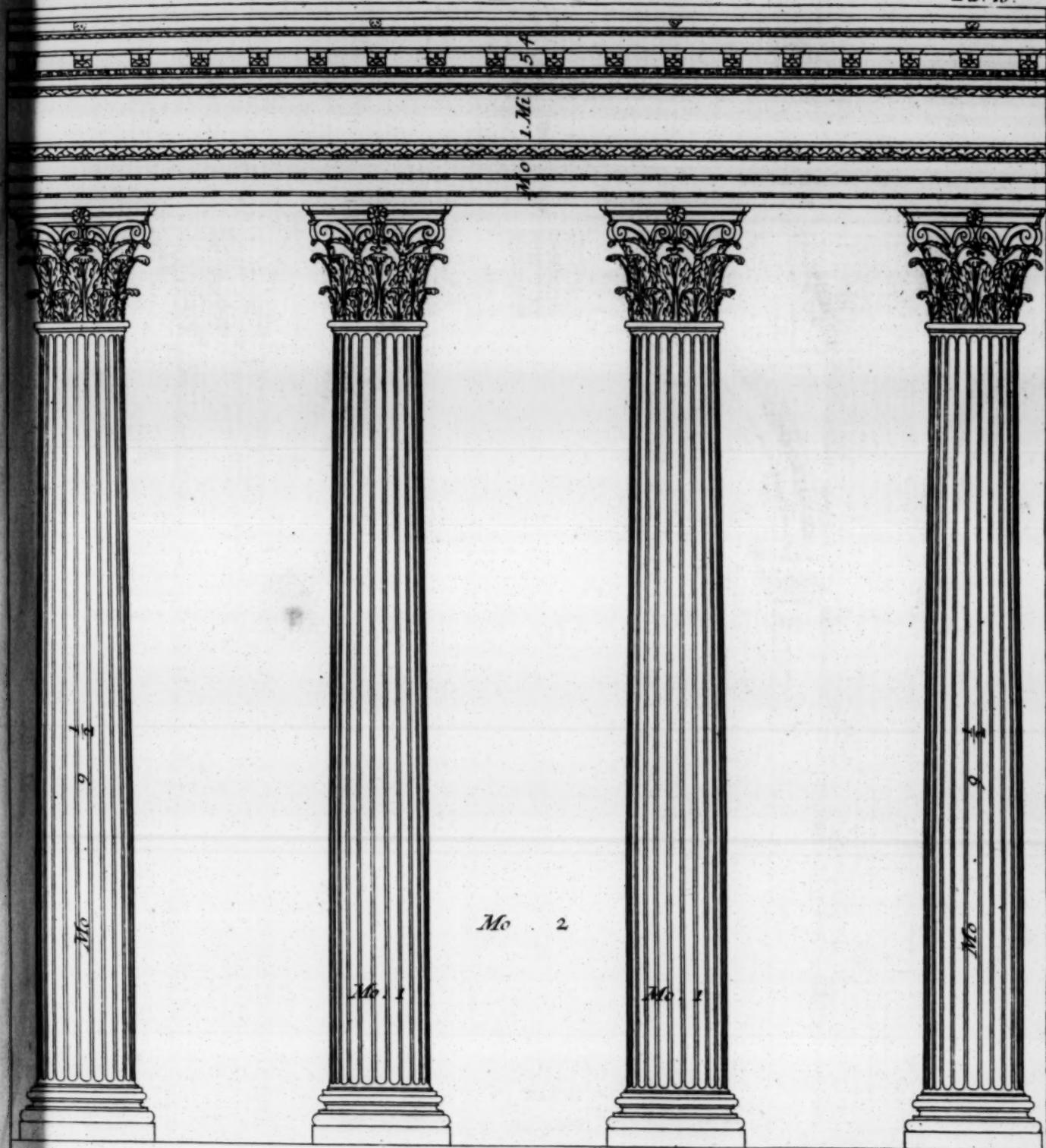
C H A P. VI.

Of the Corinthian Order.

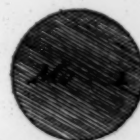
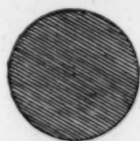
IN *Corinth*, a celebrated City of *Peloponnesus*, the *Corinthian Order* was invented, which is more beautiful and elegant than the foregoing. The *Columns* thereof are like those of the *Ionick*, and are nine *Modules* and a half in height, including their *Base* and *Capital*. If they are to be fluted, they must be made with twenty four *Flutes* or *Hollows*, whose depth is equal to half their breadth. The *Plans* or Spaces between two *Flutes*, must be one third of the breadth of the said *Flutes*. The *Architrave*, *Freeze* and *Cornice*, are a fifth of the height of the *Column*. In the Design of a *Colonnade* or single *Columns*, the *Intercolumniations* are two *Diameters*, as in the Portico of *Santa Maria Rotunda* in *Rome*, which manner of distancing the *Columns*, *Vitruvius* calls *Systylos*. And in that of the *Arches*, the *Piers* are two fifths of the Opening of the *Arch*, whose Opening is in height, two *Squares* and a half, including the thickness of the said *Arch*. The



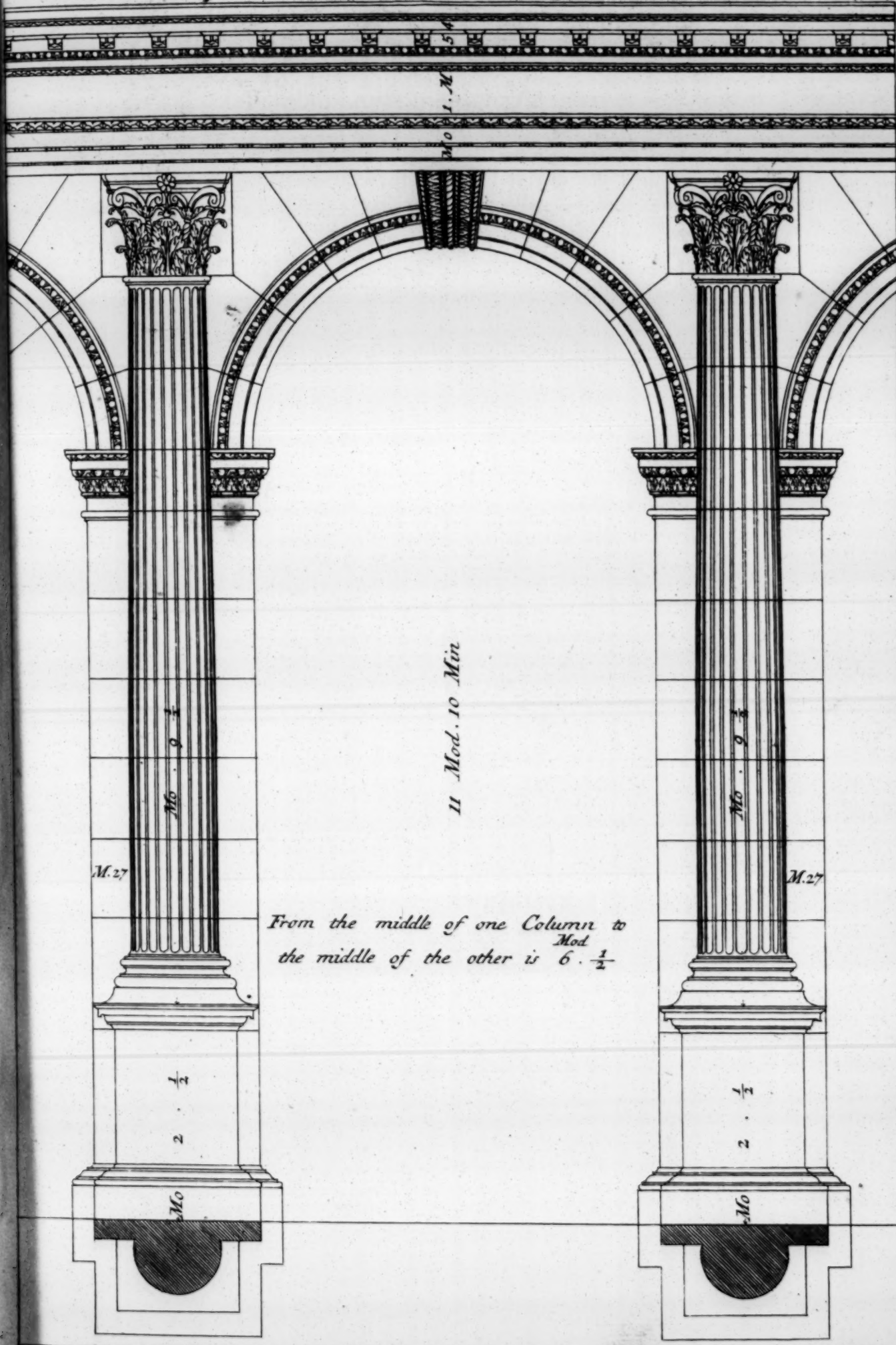




Mo 2











The height of the *Pedestal* in this Order, must be one fourth of the Altitude of the *Column*, and is divided into eight Parts; one is for the *Cymatium*, two for the *Base*, and the remaining five for the *Dado*. The *Base* being divided into three Parts; two go to the *Plinth*, and one to the *Mouldings*. This *Column* has the *Attick Base*, but differs from that which is set under the *Dorick* Order, in that its Projecture is one fifth Part of the Diameter of the *Column*. Some other little Variations may be made, as is seen in the Designs, wherein the *Imposts* of the *Arches* are also profil'd, whose height is half as much again as the thickness of the *Alett*, or *Pier* that supports the *Arch*.

- A. *Shaft*,
- B. *Cincture and Astragal*,
- C. *Upper Torus*.
- D. *Cavetto with its Astragals*.
- E. *Lower Torus*.
- F. *Plinth of the Base joined to the Cymatium of the Pedestal*.
- G. *Cymatium*,
- H. *Dado*,
- I. *Cornice of the Base*,
- K. *Plinth of the Base*.

The Imposts of the Arches is by the side of the Column.

The Altitude of the *Corinthian Capital*, must be the Diameter of the *Column* below and a sixth part more, which is allowed to the *Abacus*; the remainder is divided into three equal Parts; the first is for the first Row of *Leaves*, the second for the middle Row, and the third is again subdivided into two parts; of that part which is nearest the *Abacus*, are made the *Caulicoli* or *Stalks*, with their *Leaves*, which seem to be supported by them, and out of which they grow; for which reason the *Fust* or *Stalk* whence they spring should be thick, and diminish by small degrees in their foldings; thereby imitating Plants, which are thicker at the Bottom than at the Extremities of their Branches. The *Campana* or *Bell*, that is the *Fust* of the

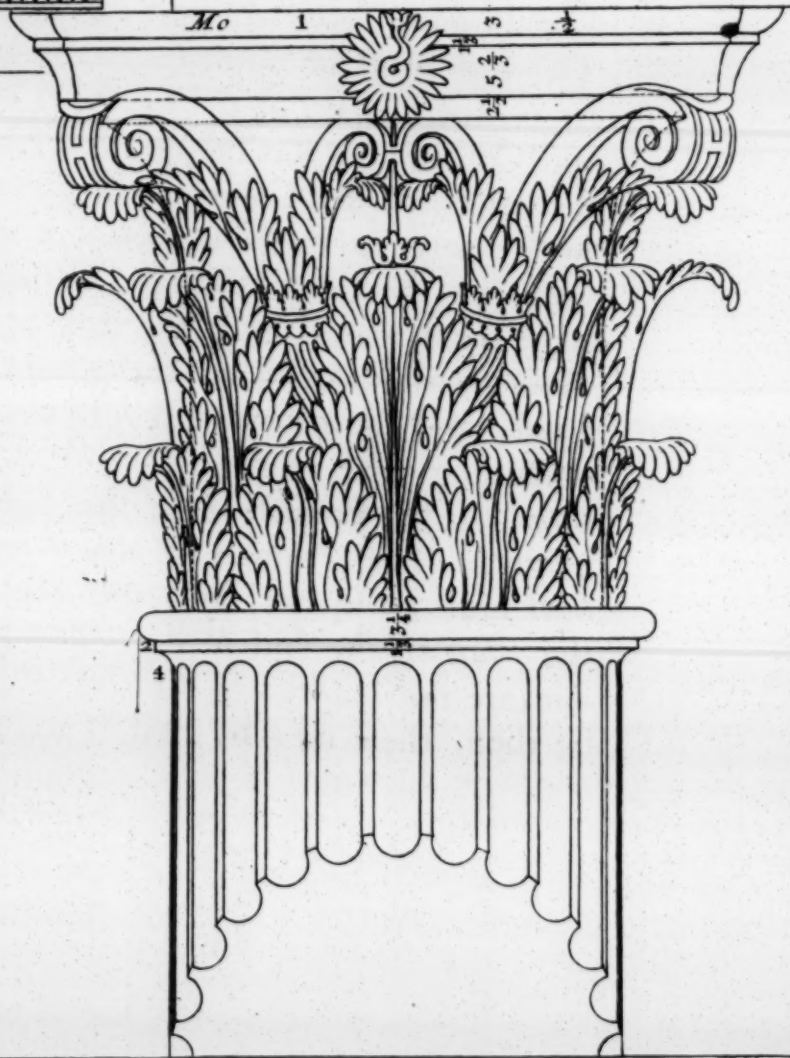
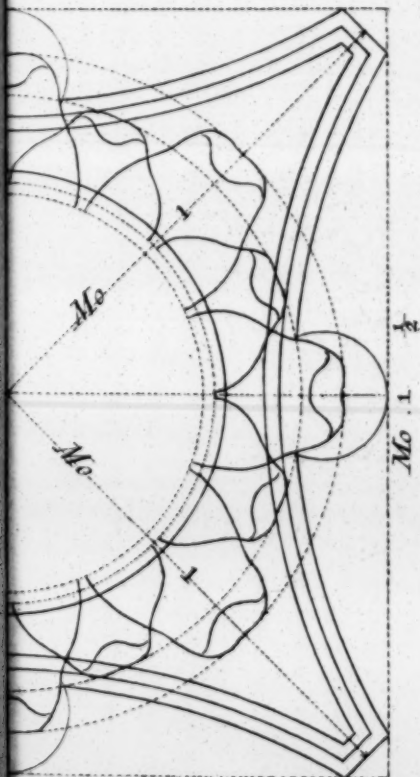
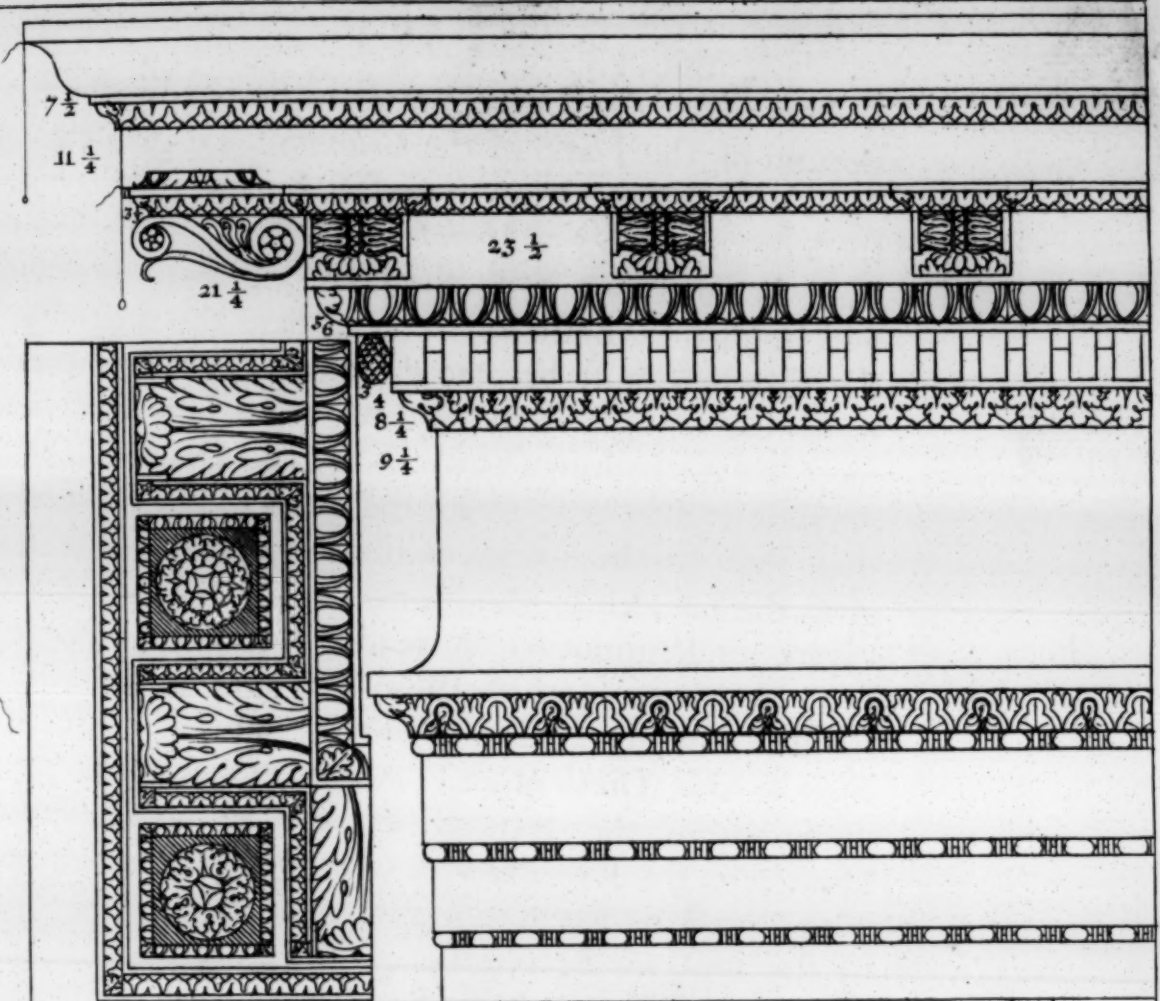




Column under the *Leaves*, must be perpendicular to the Bottom of the *Flutes* of the *Columns*. To give the *Abacus* a proper Projecture, a perfect Square must be made, the Side of which is a *Module* and a half; and Diagonal Lines being drawn in it, the Point of their Intersection will be in the Middle or Center; here the fixed Foot of the Compass must be placed, and a *Module* marked towards each Angle of the Square; and where these Points meet, Lines are drawn that cut the said Diagonals at right Angles, and so as to touch the Sides of the Square, and these shall be the bounds of the Projecture, whose length gives the breadth of the Horns of the *Abacus*. Its Curvature or Diminution, is made by drawing a circular Line from one Horn to the other, and in marking the Point; by which an Equilateral Triangle is made, whose *Base* is the Diminution. Afterwards a right Line is drawn from the Extremities of the abovementioned Horns, to the Extremity of the *Astragal* of the *Column*, which must be made in such a manner, as to be touched by the Tips, or Extremities of the *Leaves*, or else come a little more forward; and this will be their Projecture. The *Rose* must be a fourth part as broad, as the Diameter of the *Column* at the Foot. The *Architrave*, *Freeze* and *Cornice*, as was before observed, are a fifth part of the height of the *Column*, and the whole is divided into twelve parts as in the *Ionick*, but differs from it in this, *viz.* that the *Cornice* of the *Corinthian* is divided into eight parts and a half; the first is allowed to the *Cima Reverfa*, the second to the *Denticles*, the third to the *Ovolo*, and the fourth and fifth to the *Modilion*, and the remaining three and a half to the *Corona* and the *Cymatium*. The Projecture of the *Cornice* is equal to its height. The Pannels of the *Roses* between the *Modilions* must be square, and the *Modilions* half as broad as the *Plan* of the said *Roses*. The Members of this Order are not marked by Letters as the foregoing, because by them these may be easily known.

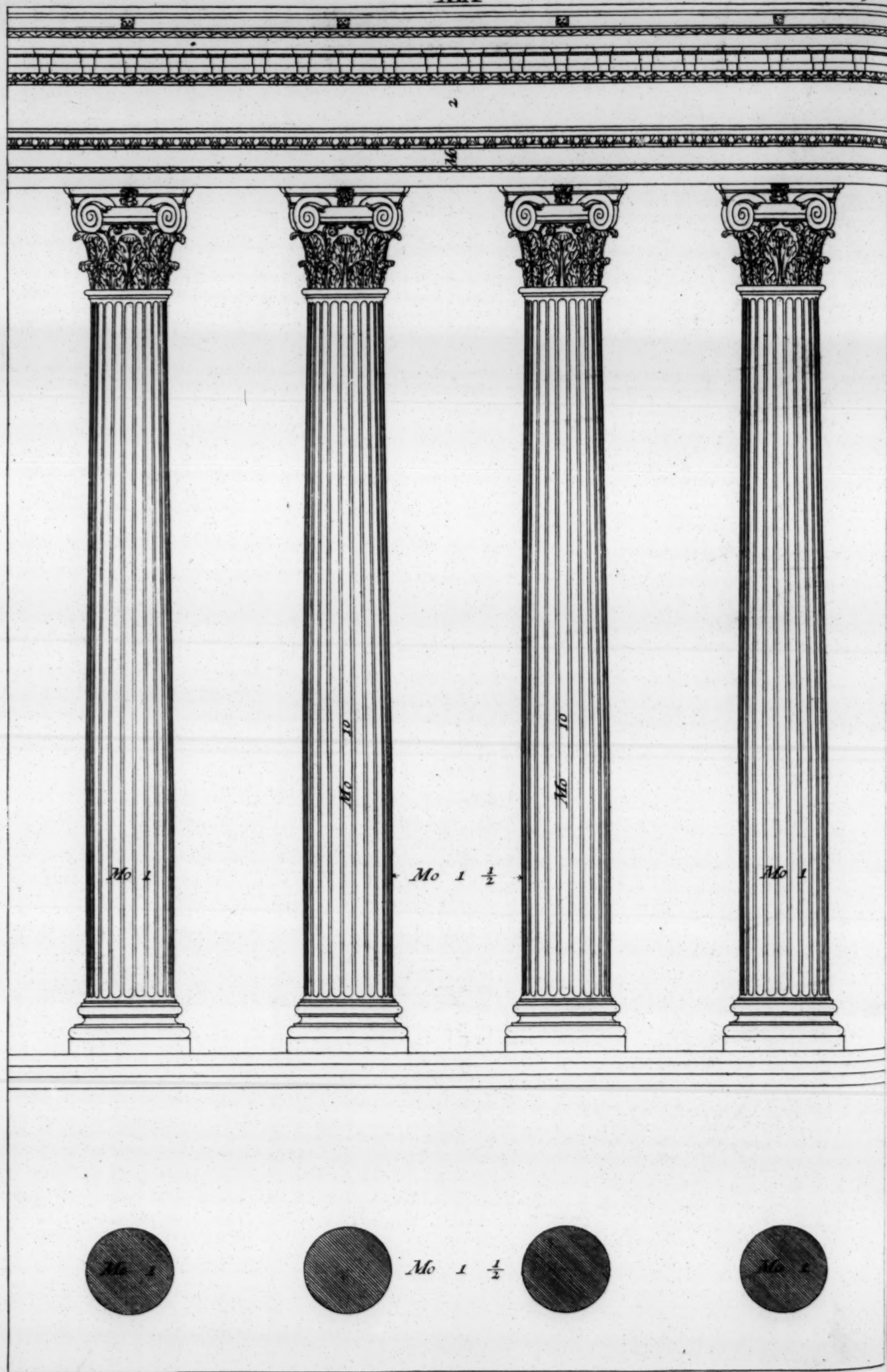
C H A P.

6 1/4	8 1/2
8 1/4	7 1/2
10 1/2	6 1/2
12 1/2	5 1/4
15 1/2	
18 1/2	
21 1/2	
24 1/2	
28 1/2	

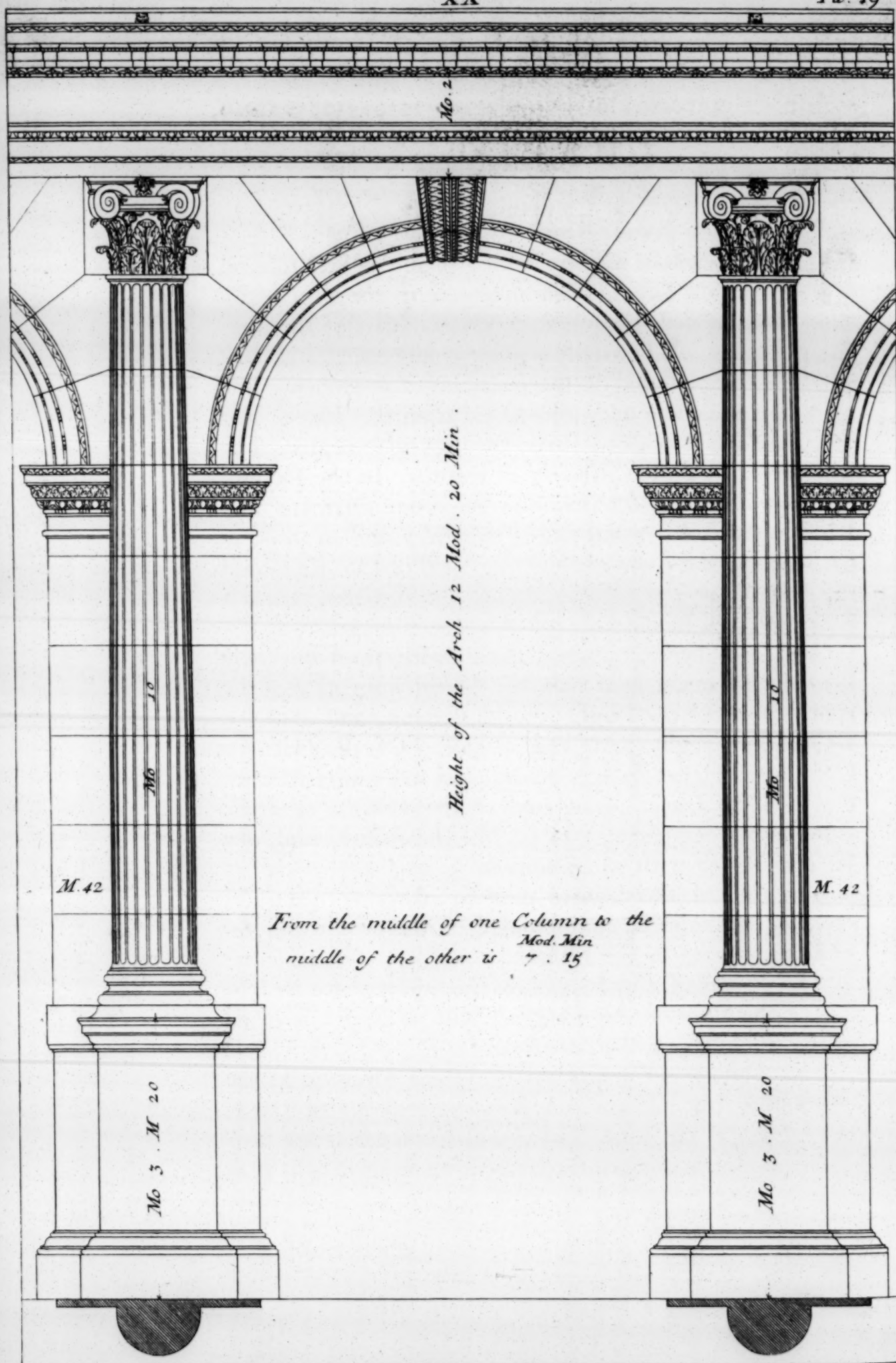


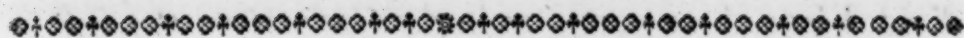












C H A P. VII.

Of the Composite Order.

THE *Composite* Order, which is also called *Roman*, from its having been invented by the antient *Romans*, is so named, because it partakes of two of the foregoing Orders. The most regular and beautiful is that which is compounded of the *Ionick* and *Corinthian*. It is made more slender and disengaged than the latter, and may resemble it in all its Parts, the *Capital* excepted. The *Columns* must be ten *Modules* in length. In the Designs of *Colonnades*, the *Intercolumniation* is one Diameter and a half, which *Vitruvius* calls *Pycnostyle*; and in those of the *Arches*, the *Piers* are half the Void of the *Arch*, and the height of the *Arches*, under the *Keystone*, is two Squares and a half.

And as I before observed, this Order must be more slender and disengaged than the *Corinthian*; its *Pedestal* is one third of the height of the *Column*, and must be divided into eight parts and a half. Of the first the *Cymatium* of that *Base* is made, and five and a half remain for the *Dado*. The *Base* of the *Pedestal* is subdivided into three parts; two are for the *Plinth*, and one for the *Toruses* with its *Cymatium*.

The *Base* of this *Column* may be *Attick* as in the *Corinthian*, and also be compounded of the *Attick* and *Ionick*, as appears by the *Design*.

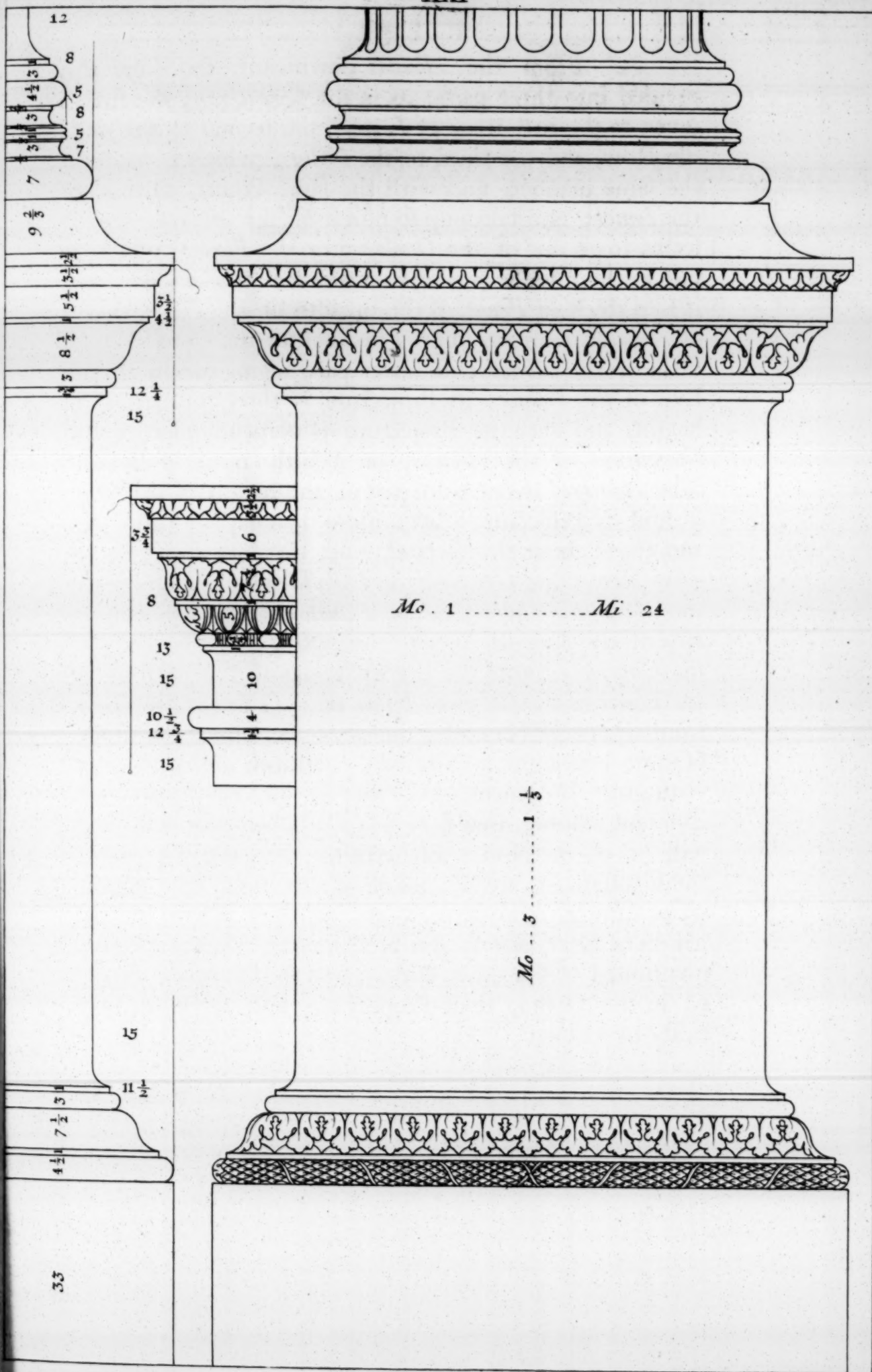
The *Profils* of the *Imposts* of the *Arches*, are by the side of the *Plan* of the *Pedestal*, and its height is equal to the thickness of the *Membretto*.

The *Composite Capital* has the same Measures as the *Corinthian*, but differs from it in the *Volute*, the *Ovolo*, and *Astragal* cut into *Beads*, which Members are borrowed from the *Ionick*, the way of making which is as follows.

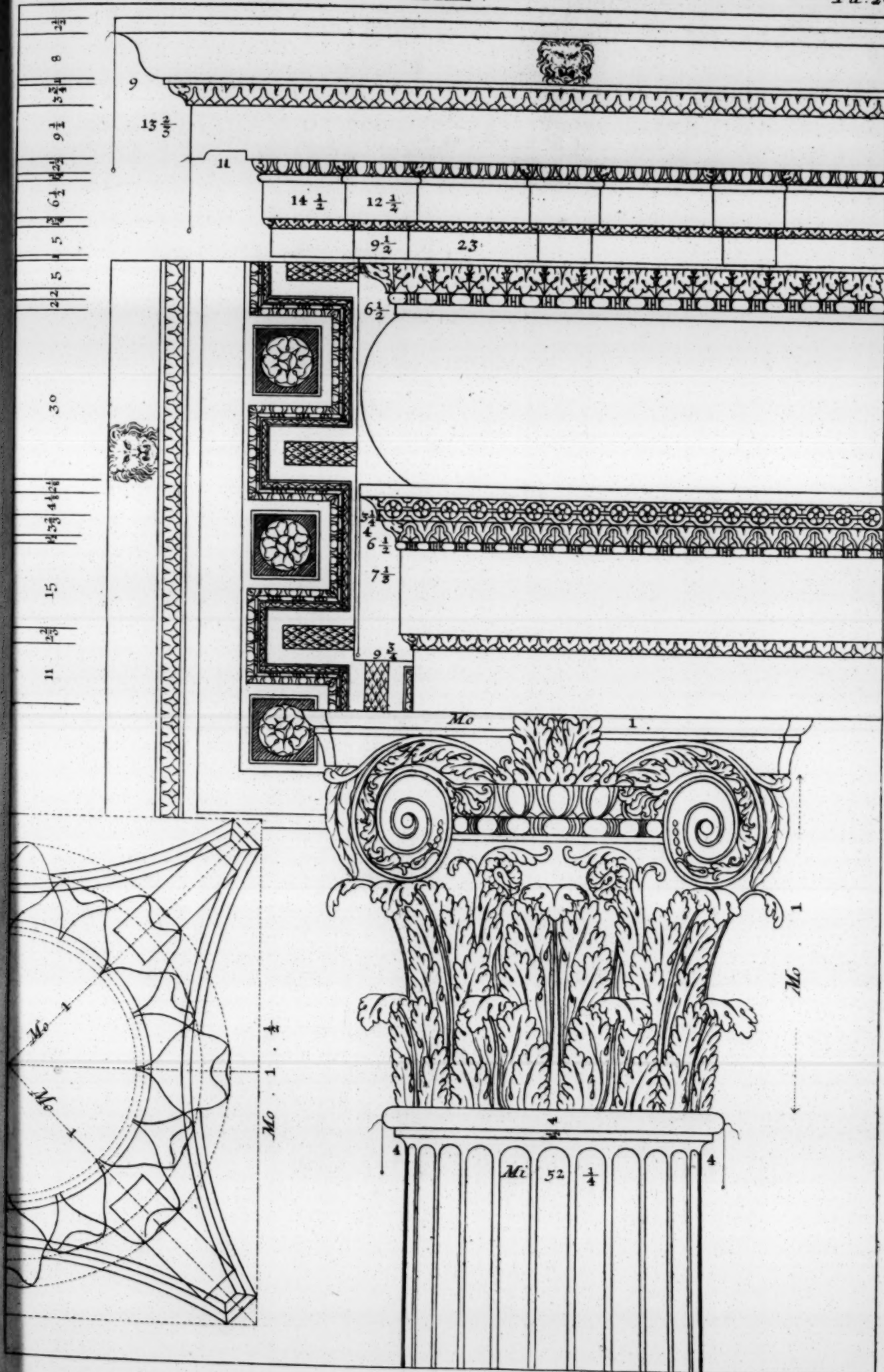
follows. From the *Abacus* downward, the *Capital* is divided into three parts, as in the *Corinthian*; the first is given to the first Row of *Leaves*, the second to the middle Row, and the third to the *Volute*, which is made in the same manner, and with the same Points, as that of the *Ionick*; and takes up so much of the *Abacus*, that it seems to go out of the *Ovolo*, near the *Flower* which is put in the middle of the *Curvature* of the *Abacus*; and it is as thick in *Front*, as the breadth of the *Horns* thereof, or a little more. The Thickness of the *Ovolo* is three fifths of the *Abacus*; its lower part begins parallel to the Eye of the *Volute*; its Projecture is three fourths of its height, and with its Projecture is perpendicular to the *Curvature* of the *Abacus*, or a little more outwards. The *Astragal* is one third part of the height of the *Ovolo*, and its Projecture a little more than half its thickness, and turns about the *Capital* under the *Volute*, and is always seen. The *Gradetto* or *Listella* which is under the *Astragal*, and forms the *Plinth* of the *Campana*, or *Bell* of the *Capital*, is half the *Astragal*. The Body of the *Campana*, must be perpendicular to the Bottom of the *Flutes* of the *Column*. I saw one of this kind in *Rome*, from whence I borrowed the abovementioned Measures, because I thought it extremely beautiful, and performed with great Judgment. We also see *Capitals*, made in a different manner, that may be called *Composite*; but these will be taken Notice of hereafter, and the *Designs* of them inserted in my Books of *Antiquities*. The *Architrave*, *Freeze* and *Cornice*, are together a fifth of the height of the *Column*; and by observing what was before mentioned of the other Orders, and the Numbers marked in the *Design*, their Proportions and Divisions may easily be known.

P A R T.

XXI





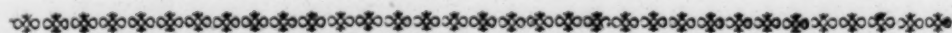


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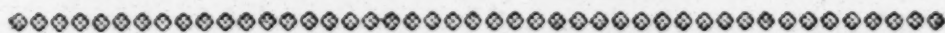
P A R T II.



P L A T E XXIII. Number I.

THIS Plan, Elevation, and Section, is intended for a small Building, or Summer House, proposed to be situated in a Garden, or some rural Place.

The Rooms of each Floor are to be 12 Feet square ; the Cellar Floor to be 7 Feet high in the Clear, and to be paved with Purbeck Stone, and the Walls plaistered ; the Ground Floor, marked A, is to be 9 Feet high in the Clear ; the Stairs and Passage, marked B, is to be 3 Feet wide, and the Wainscoting is intended for Hangings, with a plain plaister'd Cornice, and Marble Slab Chimney Piece ; the Floors and Stairs to be of the second best Deal ; the Chamber Story is to be 8 Feet high in the Clear, and to be finished in the same Manner as the principal Floor. See the Section which describes the finishing the Inside with the Chimnies carried up in the Center of of the Roof, and the Thickness of the Walls ; the external Part to be of grey Stock Bricks, and the Covering of Slates. This Plan contains two Squares and a half, and finished in the above Manner for 40 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 100 *l.*



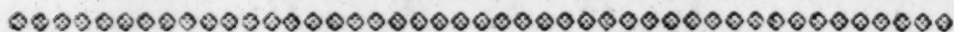
P L A T E XXIII. Number II.

THE Plan, Elevation, and Section of another small Building, its Situation intended for the Country, to be 18 Feet in Front by 23 Feet deep, and divided in the following Manner.

- A. Front Steps 5 Feet 6 Inches wide.
- B. Stairs 3 Feet wide.
- C. Parlour 16 Feet by 14 Feet.
- D. Closet 5 Feet by 6 Feet.

The Cellar Floor is to be 7 Feet high in the Clear ; the Parlour is to be 9 Feet, and the Chambers 8 Feet, with Lofts in the Roof. The internal Part of this Building is to have the same Finishing as the former ; the external Part to be of grey Stock Bricks ; the Strings,
G
Window

Window Sills, Key Stones, Cornice, and Steps to be of *Portland* Stone; the Frontispiece of the Door to be of Wood, and the Covering of the Roof to be of Slates. This Plan measures four great Squares and a Half, and may be built in the above Manner for 42 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 180 *l.*

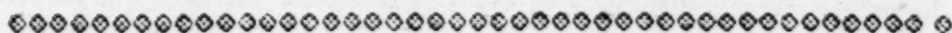


P L A T E XXIV. Number III.

A Little Building proposed for a Summer House, or Lodge, situated in a Grove, or some rural Place of Retirement, its Ornaments in the Front being adapted thereto. The Ground Plan is laid out as follows.

- A. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
- B. Parlour, 13 Feet 6 Inches by 15 Feet.
- C. Closet, 7 Feet by 6 Feet 6 Inches.

The Cellar Floor is 7 Feet high in the Clear; the Parlour Story is 9 Feet, and the Chambers 8. See the Section cut off at the dotted Line on the Plan, and represents in some Measure the Manner of finishing the Inside, with the Thickness of the Walls. The Frontispiece to the Front Door, with the blank Window on the Roof, to be of Wood; the Sills of Windows, Strings, Steps, and Ornaments to be *Portland* Stone, and the Covering Slate. This Building measures four great Squares and a half, at 44 *l.* per Square is 198 *l.*



P L A T E XXV. Number IV.

THIS Plan, Elevation, and Section is intended for a small Family, its Front extends 33 Feet, and is laid out in the following Manner.

- A. Hall 8 Feet wide, and Stairs 3 Feet.
- B. Parlour, 15 Feet by 15 Feet, with two Niches for Beaufets.
- C. Ditto, 13 Feet by 15 Feet.
- D. Closet, 8 Feet square.

The lower Offices are seven Feet high in the Clear, and are intended to be finished in a plain Manner, the Paving to be of *Purbeck* Stone, and the Walls plaistered, except the Kitchen, which is supposed to be under B, to be of common plain Wainscot, Chair high, and a *Portland* Slab Chimney Piece. The Parlour Story is ten Feet high in the Clear, and is proposed to be wainscotted throughout, with quarter, round, and flat Pannels, and the Chimney Pieces to be plain Marble Slabs with Ovolo of Deal, and the Floors to be of the second best Deal, and the Stairs to have a plain neat Rail and Ballusters. The Chamber Story 10 Feet high, and is proposed to be wainscotted

wainscotted but Chair high for Hangings, with Plaster Cornice; the Floors and Chimney Pieces to be the same as the Parlour Floor. The Attick Story is seven Feet high in the Clear, and is proposed to be plastered, the Floors to be of common Deal, and the Chimney Pieces to be of plain *Portland* Slabs. The external Ornaments of this Building, as the Rusticks, Strings, Cornice, Steps, and Architraves to Windows to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Frontispiece of the Door to be of Wood. The Section represents the front Part of the Building, supposed to be cut off at the dotted Line on the Plan. This Building measures 8 Squares and a half, and may be executed in the above Manner for 46 *l.* per Square, which amounts to the Sum of 391 *l.*



PLATE XXV. Number V.

THE Plan, Elevation, and Section of a small Building, supposed to be situated in the Country, and extends 38 Feet. The Plan is divided in the following Manner.

- A. Porch, 6 Feet square.
B. 14 by 16 Feet.
C. Little Parlour, 10 by 14 Feet.
D. Study, 10 by 8 Feet.
E. Stairs, 2 Feet 0 Inches wide.

The lower Offices are 7 Feet 6 Inches high in the Clear; the Parlour Story is 10 Feet high in the Clear; and the Chamber Story 9 Feet with Lofts in the Roof. (See the *Section*.) The inside Finishing of this Building being of the same Sort with the preceding Design, it requires no farther Explanation. This Building measures on the Plan 7 Squares, with a moderate Computation may be built for 42 *l. per Square*, which amounts to 290 *l.*



PLATE XXVI. Number VI.

THE Parlour, Plan, and Elevation of a Building 66 Feet in Front by 33 Feet. Its Situation intended for the Country, and is divided in the following Manner.

- A. Hall and Staircase, 8 Feet wide.
B. Dining Room, 19 Feet by 20 Feet.
C. Bed Room, 12 Feet by 20 Feet, with a Recess for a Bed 6 Feet 6 Inches by 9 Feet.
D. Closet, 8 Feet square.
E. Study, 12 Feet by 14 Feet.
F. Closet, 7 Feet by 9 Feet.

G. Back

- G. Back Parlour, 12 Feet by 14 Feet.
- H. Steps, 3 Feet wide in the Clear, leading from the Street to the lower Offices.

See the Section and Cellar Plan in Plate XXVII.

- A. Back Stairs.
- B. Cellar, &c. 8 Feet square.
- C. Passage, 8 Feet wide, and Stairs 3 Feet 6 Inches wide.
- D. Kitchen, 18 Feet by 19 Feet.
- E. Cellar, 12 Feet by 20 Feet.
- F. Small Cellar, 6 Feet by 8 Feet.
- G. Larder, 13 Feet 6, by 13 Feet 6.
- H. Butler's Pantry, 13 Feet 6 square.
- I. Small Pantry.

This Floor is seven Feet high in the Clear, and should be paved with *Purbeck* Stone, and the Walls plaistered, except the Butler's Pantry and Kitchen, which should be wainscotted 5 Feet high from the Floor, and to have *Portland* Chimney Pieces. The Parlour Floor is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and is proposed to be wainscotted throughout, the Chimney Pieces to be plain Marble Slabs, ornamented in Wood, the Floors to be laid with the second best Deal paneled, the Stairs to be finished in a good Manner, and to have a Mahogany or Wainscot Hand Rail, with neat turned Ballisters. The Chamber Story is 11 Feet high in the Clear, and consists of but one Room, with two Closets in the Roof, which may be lighted by Skylights. This Floor is intended to be wainscotted for Hangings, with a Plaister Cornice ornamented, the Floors and Chimney Pieces the same as the Parlour Floor. The little Room over the Chamber B. is 11 Feet square and 9 Feet high, and is inclosed by a Ballustrade of *Portland* Stone, between which there is 3 Feet Space to walk round, and is laid with Lead. The external Ornaments of this Building is intended to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Fronts of grey Stock Bricks, and the Covering of Slates. See the Section which shews the Manner of finishing the Inside. This Plan contains 19 great Squares, and may be executed in the above Manner for 48 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 912 *l.*



P L A T E XXVIII. Number VII.

THE Plan, and Elevation of a House 70 Feet in Front by 39 Feet deep.

- A. Front Steps.
- B. Hall 24 Feet by 12 Feet.
- C. Front Parlour, 20 Feet by 16 Feet.
- D. Back Parlour, 20 Feet by 20 Feet.

E. Study

- E. Study, 9 Feet by 14 Feet.
- F. Passage, 5 Feet wide.
- G. Library, 9 Feet by 14 Feet.
- H. Saloon, 20 Feet by 25 Feet.
- I. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
- K. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
- L. Terras.

The Plinth round this Building is 4 Feet 6 Inches high from the Surface, and the Offices are intended in the Cellars, which are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and are to be sunk 5 Feet 6 Inches below the Surface of the Earth, and to be laid with *Purbeck* Paving, and the Walls plaistered, except the principal Rooms for the Steward's Room, Housekeeper's Room, and Butler's Pantry, which should be wainscotted 5 Feet 6 Inches from the Floor, and boarded with common Deal, and the Chimney Pieces of plain *Portland* Slabs. The Parlour Floor is 14 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainscotted throughout, and the Cornices of the principal Rooms enriched, the Floors to be of clean Deal, except the Hall B and Passage F, which is intended to be laid with *Portland* Stone, the Chimney Pieces to be of Marble Slabs ornamented in Deal; the great Stairs marked I, to have Mahogany Rail and Ballusters, and to be finished in a good Manner suitable to such a Building, the back Stairs to be intirely plain. The Chamber Story to be wainscotted but Chair high for Hangings, with enriched Plaister Cornices to the principal Rooms, the Chimney Pieces and Floors as below. The Attick Story is 8 Feet high in the Clear, and as it is intended for Lodging Rooms for Servants, it should be finished in a plain Manner, to be wainscotted Chair high with common square Work, and plain Slab *Portland* Chimney Pieces, and the Floors of common Deal. The outside Ornaments to this Building, as the Rustick, Strings, Cornia, Window Sills, Frontispiece, Plinth and Steps, are intended to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Fronts of grey Stock Bricks. This Building measures 27 great Squares 1-8th, and may be built in the above Manner for 150 *l.* per Square, which amounts to the Sum of 4068 *l.* 15 *s.*



P L A T E XXIX. Number VIII.

THE Plan, and Elevation of this Page, is intended for a plain Building for a small Family, supposed to be situated in the Country.

- A A. Fore and back front Steps, 8 Feet wide.
- B. Passage, 7 Feet wide.
- C. Withdrawing Room, 17 Feet 6 Inches by 24 Feet.
- D. Study, 15 Feet by 13 Feet.

H

E. Great

- E. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
F. Parlour, 16 Feet 6, by 17 Feet 6 Inches.
G. Little Parlour, 15 Feet by 12 Feet.
H. Clofet, 11 Feet by 7 Feet.
I. Passage, 3 Feet wide.
K. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
L. Steps to Entrance under back Stairs on the Parlour Floor.

As the Office of this Building is intended to be on the Cellar Floor, and the Entrance into them is under the back Stairs K, they are to have the same Kind of Finishing as those in the former Design, and their Height the same. The Parlour Story is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainscotted throughout; the Cornice of the two principal Rooms F and C to be enriched, and their Floors laid with clean Deal, and the rest to be laid with second best Deal, the Chimney Pieces to be Marble Slabs ornamented in Wood, and that in the Saloon enriched suitable to the Magnitude of the Room. The Chamber Story is 11 Feet high in the Clear, and is proposed to be wainscotted Chair high for Hangings, with Chimney Pieces of Marble Slabs, and Plaster Cornices, and the Floors with the second best Deal. The Garrets in the Roof to be plaistered and skirted with common white Deal, and the Floors laid of the same, to be lighted by Skylights as represented in the Elevation. This Building measures 22 Squares and a half, at 130 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 2925 *l.*



PLATE XXX. Number IX.

THE Plan and Elevation of this Page with the following, is intended for a Country Seat, fuitable for a small Family, and its Situation to be in a dry healthy Soil, intending the lower Offices to be partly under Ground. The Parlour Plan is laid out in the following Manner.

- A. Circular Steps, 10 Feet wide.
- B. Hall, 9 Feet 6 Inches wide.
- C. Front Parlour, 17 Feet by 15 Feet 6.
- D. Back Parlour, 17 Feet by 19 Feet.
- E. Withdrawing Room, 19 Feet by 25 Feet.
- F. Study, 17 Feet by 16 Feet.
- G. Back Stairs.
- H. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
- I. Steps and Entrance under back Stairs.
- K. Steps leading to the lower Offices,

See the Cellar Plan and Section in Plate XXXI. in which are the lower Offices divided in the following Manner.

A. Steps

- A. Steps leading down to the lower Offices.
- B. Back Stairs.
- C. Butler's Pantry.
- D. Passage, 8 Feet 6 Inches wide.
- E. Ditto, 4 Feet wide.
- F. Steward's Room, 11 Feet 6 Inches by 16 Feet.
- G. Kitchen, 16 Feet 6 Inches by 18 Feet.
- H. Larder, 9 Feet by 9 Feet.
- I I. Cellars, 9 Feet by 16 Feet each.
- K. Cellar, 9 Feet by 9 Feet.
- L. Servants Hall, 17 Feet by 15 Feet 6 Inches,

This Floor is 8 Feet high in the Clear, the Steward's Room and Butler's Pantry should be wainscotted 5 Feet 6 Inches high from the Ground, and the Floors laid with common Deal, and the rest plaistered and paved with *Purbeck* Flags, and the Chimney Pieces to be of *Portland* Stone. The Parlour Story is 15 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms to be wainscotted, except the Saloon E, which is intended to be wainscotted but Chair high, and the remaining Heighth to be stucco'd in Pannels with proper Ornaments, with an enriched Cornice, and Chimney Piece of Marble, ornamented in Wood with Flowers, Festoons, &c. The Chamber Floor is 14 Feet high, and is intended to be wainscotted for Hangings, with Plaister Cornices enriched, and Chimney Piece as on the Parlour Floor. The Attick Story is 10 Feet high, and to be wainscotted Chair high with plain Plaister Cornices, and *Portland* Chimney Pieces, the external Ornaments to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Front of grey Stock Bricks, This Building contains 24 Squares and a half, at 140 *l.* per Square, amounts to 3430 *l.*



PLATE XXXII. Number X.

THE Plan and Elevation of this Page is designed for a low Building, supposed to be situated in a Country Villa. This is laid out as follows.

- A A. Fore and back Front Steps, 9 Feet wide in the clear.
B. Hall, 20 Feet by 10 Feet.
C C C C Passage, 5 Feet wide.
D. Dining Room, 20 Feet by 16 Feet.
E. Stairs, 3 Feet 9 Inches wide.
F F F. Bed Rooms.
G G G G. Closets.
H. Study, 8 Feet by 9 Feet.
I. Passage, 8 Feet wide.
K. Terras, 9 Inches below the Level of the Parlour Floor.
L. With.

L. Withdrawing Room, 24 by 21 Feet.

M. Parlour, 18 by 18 Feet.

N. Front Parlour, 18 by 20 Feet.

The Parlour Story is 14 Feet high in the Clear, and is proposed to be wainscotted for Hangings, with neat plain Plaister Cornices: and those in the dining Room D, and withdrawing Room L, to be enriched, and to have plain Marble Slab Chimney Pieces, and the Floors of second best Deal, and the Stairs to have a Mahogany or Wainscot Hand Rail, and turned Ballusters. There are Cellars intended under this Floor for Beer, Wine, &c. but the other Offices is designed to be built adjacent to the House. The Chambers over B and D, is 7 Feet high in the Clear, with Lofts in the Roof for Servants. This Plan contains 48 great Squares and a half, at 65 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 3152 *l.* 10*s.*



PLATE XXXIII. Number XI.

THE Plan and Elevation of this Page is intended for a Country Seat, situated on an Eminence where there is an extensive View ; for which Reason I have formed the Angles of the Building so as to command a Prospect every Way. The Front extends 84 Feet, and the Plan is laid out in the following Manner.

A A. Fore and Back front Steps.

B. Hall, 22 by 12 Feet, ground over, as represented in the dotted Lines on the Plan, with two Niches for Figures.

C. Passage, 8 Feet wide, the Stairs being 4 Feet wide.

D. Parlour, 19 Feet 6 Inches square, with a Semi-circular Buffet in the Wall.

E. Closet, or Study, 8 Feet wide.

F. Withdrawing Room, 22 by 20 Feet, with two Niches for Figures.

G. Great Parlour, 20 by 30 Feet.

The Parlour Story is 17 Feet high in the Clear, and the Cielings of the Rooms D, F, G, to be coved 5 Feet down, with a Cornice at Foot in Plaister enriched, the Wainscot is intended for Hangings, except the Withdrawing Room F, which should be stucco'd and ornamented, the Chimney Piece to be of Marble ornamented in Wood Carving, and the Floors of clean Deal, except the Hall B, which should be laid with *Portland Stone*. The Stairs to be laid in a good Manner, with Mahogany Rail and Ballusters. The angular Parts of the Room G, marked with the dotted Lines, to have + Scheme Arches. The Chamber Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainscotted as the Parlour Floor, and the Cornices of Plaister enriched, with the Chimney Pieces and Floors as the Parlour Floor. There are Cellars intended, in which are to be some of the Offices ; but

but the Kitchen, &c. are intended to be built adjacent to the House. This Building contains 33 great Square, at 145 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 4785 *l.*

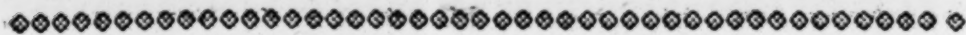


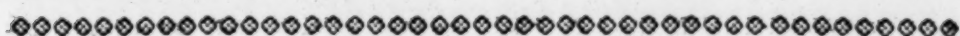
PLATE XXXIV. Number XII.

THE Plan and Elevation of this Page is proposed for a Country Seat for a small Family, extends 116 Feet, and the Plan is laid out as follows.

- A. Front Steps, which rises 4 Feet from the Surface of the Ground, and the half Pace Recesses in 10 Feet under the Arch.
- B. Hall, 10 by 10 Feet.
- C. Parlour, 17 by 13 Feet.
- D. Passage and Stairs
- E. Parlour, 16 by 20 Feet.
- F. Passage, 7 Feet wide.
- G. Kitchen, 18 by 20 Feet.
- H. Larder, 11 Feet 6 by 10 Feet 6 Inches.
- I. Pantry, 7 Feet by 11 Feet 6 Inches.
- K. Steward's Room, 18 by 20 Feet.
- L. Closet, 11 Feet 6 by 10 Feet 6 Inches.
- M. Ditto, 7 by 11 Feet 6 Inches.
- N. Back Parlour, 19 by 20 Feet.
- O. Withdrawing Room, 20 by 26 Feet.
- P P. Back Steps to Garden.

The Parlour Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms C, E, K, L, and N, to be wainscotted throughout, with plain Marble Slab Chimney Pieces, and the withdrawing Room O, to be wainscotted but Chair high, and the remaining Height stucco'd in Pannels, with Paper Ornaments, and a plaistered Cornice enriched, the Floors to be of the second best Deal dowel'd. The Kitchen G, to be paved with *Purbeck* Stone, and to have a plain *Portland* Chimney Piece, under which vaulted Cellars are intended. The Chamber Story is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainscotted for Hangings with plain neat Plaister Cornices, and Marble Slab Chimney Pieces, the Floors to be the same as the Parlour Story. The external Part of this Building to be of grey Stock Bricks, and the Steps, Window Sills, Cornice, Plinth, and Coping of *Portland* Stone, and the Ballustrade on the Roof of Wood, and the Flat covered with Lead, and the Roof with Slates.

The Body of this Building measures 26 Squares and a half, and may be executed in the above Manner for 100 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 2650 *l.* The Wings contain 16 Square and a half at 40 *l.* per Square, which is 640 *l.* Total 3290 *l.*

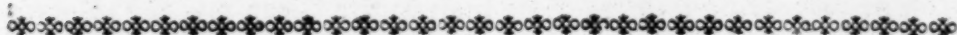


P L A T E XXXV. Number XIII.

THE Plan, Elevation and Section of a Building 38 Feet in Front, its Situation intended for the Country, and is laid in the following Manner.

- A. Front Steps.
- B. Hall and Stair Case, 8 Feet wide.
- C C. Parlours, 14 by 16 Feet each, with circular Closets at the Angles 5 Feet and a half wide.
- D D. Closets, 8 Feet square each.
- E. Great Room, 20 by 22 Feet.

The Parlour Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and the Parlours C C, and Closets D D, to be wainscotted throughout, and the great Room E. but Chair high, for Hangings, and Plaister Cornice enriched; the Chimney Pieces to be of Marble, and ornamented with Carving in Wood, the Floors of second best Deal dowel'd. The Chamber Story is 11 Feet high in the Clear, to be wainscotted for Hangings and plain Plaister Cornices, the Floors and Chimney Pieces as on the Parlour Floor. This Building contains 16 Squares 1-5th, at 80 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 1238 *l.*



P L A T E XXXVI. Number XIV.

THIS Plan and Elevation is intended for a Town House, which extends in Front 62 Feet, and is 40 Feet in Depth.

- A A. Fore and back front Steps, 8 Feet wide.
- B. Hall, 11 Feet wide.
- C. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
- D. Back Stairs, 2 Feet 6 Inches wide.
- E. Parlour, 17 by 16 Feet.
- F. Saloon, 21 by 24 Feet.
- G. Parlour, 17 by 23 Feet.
- H. Study, 11 Feet square.

See the Section, with the Cellar Plan, in Plate XXXVII. cut through by the dotted Line on the Parlour Plan, which describes the Manner of finishing the Inside.

A. Steps,

- A. Steps, 4 Feet wide leading from the Street.
- B. Passage, 11 Feet wide.
- C. Butler's Pantry, 11 by 12 Feet.
- D. Back Stairs.
- E. Steward's Room, 17 by 18 Feet.
- F. Cellar, 11 by 12 Feet.
- G. Cellar, 8 Feet 6 Inches by 13 Feet.
- H. Cellar, 12 by 13 Feet 6 Inches.
- I. Housekeeper's Room.
- K. Kitchen, 16 by 24 Feet.

This Cellar Floor is 8 Feet high in the Clear, and the Housekeeper's Room, Steward's, and Butler's Pantry, and Kitchen, to be wainscotted 5 Feet 6 Inches from the Ground, and the Floors boarded, except the Kitchen, with the rest of the Offices to be paved with *Purbeck* Stone, and the Walls plaister'd. The Parlour and Chamber Floors are each 14 Feet high in the Clear, and is to be wainscotted throughout, except the Saloon F, which should be wainscotted but Chair high, the rest stucco'd, and the Cornice enriched in Plaister, the Chimney Piece of Marble, ornamented in Wood Carving, as expressed in the Section, and the Floors of clean Deal. The great Stairs no higher than from the Parlour Floor to the Chambers, and the Entrance into the lower Offices is by the back Stairs which goes into the Garrets. The Rooms in the Attick Story are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and should be finished in a plain Manner with common Wainscoting Chair high, and the Floors of common Deal, and Chimney Pieces of *Portland* Slabs. The Fronts of this Building are proposed to be of grey Stock Bricks, and the Cornice, with the Rusticks, Steps, Frontispiece to Door, Window Sills, and Plinth, to be of *Portland* Stone. The Ornament in the Pediment may be done with Stucco; the Carving of which in *Portland* Stone would be very expensive. This Building contains 24 Squares 3-4ths, and may be finished in the above Manner for 150*l.* per Square, which amounts to 3712*l.* 10*s.* Total.



P L A T E XXXVIII. Number XV.

THIS Plan, Elevation and Section is intended for a Summer House 26 Feet square, to be situated on a Terras, which rises 6 Feet above the Surface of the Earth, and inclosed by a Wall of 10 Feet high, and 60 Feet square.

The Entrance is by the Steps A, which are 7 Feet wide. The Room C, is 22 Feet square, and 25 Feet high, with a cove Cieling, as in the Section, and to be wainscotted 3 Feet 6 Inches high, and the rest stucco'd. The Chimney Piece as in the Section, and the Floor laid

laid with clean Deal. The Walls to be of grey Stock Bricks, and the Cornice, with the Frontispiece, &c. to be of *Portland Stone*. This little Building may be executed, exclusive of the outside Walls, for 360*l*.

PLATE XXXIX. Number XVI.

THE Plan, Elevation and Section of this Page is intended for a Summer House. The middle Room B, which forms an Octagon, is 17 by 17 Feet, with 4 Niches for Figures, the Cieling to be ornamented in Stucco, with the Cornice and other Ornaments. *See the Section.* The Rooms C C, is 12 Feet 6 by 11 Feet 6 Inches each, and 10 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainscotted for Hangings, with plain Plaister Cornices, and the Chimney Pieces plain Marble Slabs. All the Ornaments in the Front to be of *Portland Stone*, and the Walls of grey Stock Bricks. To execute this Building in the above Manner it will come to 600 *l*.

PLATE XL. Number XVII.

THIS Plan and Elevation is proposed for a Country Seat, with a Colonade of the Doric Order, and the Offices on the Ground Floor. The Plan is laid out in the following Manner.

- A. Semicircular Steps, which rises 2 Feet from the Surface.
- B. Hall, 8 Feet wide.
- C C. Parlours, 11 Feet 6 Inches, by 13 Feet 6 Inches.
- D. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
- E E E E. Passages, 4 Feet wide.
- F. Back Stairs.
- G. Closet, 6 Feet 6 by 5 Feet 6 Inches.
- H. Saloon, 16 by 22 Feet.
- I. Kitchen, 18 Feet square.
- K. Larder, 8 by 10 Feet.
- L. Small Pantry.
- M. Butler's Pantry.
- N. Landry, &c. 13 by 18 Feet.
- O. Passage and Closet, 5 by 7 Feet.
- P. Closet, 4 by 8 Feet.
- Q Q. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
- R R. Colonade, 6 Feet wide.

S. Sorvant's

- S. Servants Hall.
- T. Small Clofet.
- V. Stable, 28 by 13 Feet 6.
- W. Steward's Hall.
- X. Small Clofet.

The Parlour and Chamber Stories of the Body of this Building is 13 Feet high in the Clear each, and the Offices N, O, P, Q, W, X, are the same Height in the Clear, and the Chambers over them are 8 Feet. The Offices at the Back of the Collonades are proposed to be shaded. The Parlour Floor in the Body of the House is intended to be wainscotted throughout, and the Cornices of the Parlours C C, and the Saloon H, to be enriched with Carving, and the Floors to be laid with clean Deal, the remaining Part with the second best Deal, and the Chimney Pieces of Marble enriched with Ornaments in Wood. The great Stairs D, to be finished in the best Manner, with a Mahogany Hand Rail and Ballusters. The Steward's Room W, to be wainscotted throughout with common Wainscot, and boarded Floor. The Butler's Pantry M, and Servant's Hall S, to be wainscotted 5 Feet 6 Inches high from the Floor, and to be laid with *Purbeck* Paving, with all the rest of the Offices, except the Stable, which should be paved with Pebbles. The Chamber Floor in the Body of the House is intended to be wainscotted but Chair high for Hangings, and the rest of the Finishing as on the Parlour Floor. The Chambers over the Offices N, O, P, Q, W, X, are intended to be finished in a plain Manner, the Wainscoting but Chair high, and *Portland* Stone Chimney Pieces, and the Floors of common Deal. The Walls in the Front of this Building are intended to be of Bricks, and the Colonnade, with the Frontispiece, Cornice, Strings, Steps, Window Sills, and Plinth, to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Covering of the Roof of Slates. The Body of this Building measures 15 Squares and 1-3d, at 100 *l.* per Square is 1534 *l.* The Offices measures 21 Square and 1-4th at 36 *l.* per Square, 1765 *l.* the whole is 2299 *l.*



P L A T E XLI. and XLII. Number XVIII.

THIS Plan, and the Elevation of the two following Pages, is intended for a Country Seat, with a Colonnade fully enriched in the *Corinthian* Order, and a Ballustrade with Vases at Top. The whole Extent is 196 Feet, and the Plan is laid out as follows.

- A. Front Steps, 23 by 6 Feet.
- B. Hall, 17 Feet square, with a Screen of Columns of the Ionick Order.
- C C. Parlours, 20 by 17 Feet each.

K

D D D D.

- D D D D. Passages, 4 Feet wide.
- E. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
- F. Study, 15 by 16 Feet.
- G. Saloon, 20 by 24 Feet.
- H. Back Parlour, 16 Feet 6 Inches by 15 Feet.
- I. Passage, 4 Feet wide.
- K. Back Stairs.
- L. Butler's Pantry, 8 by 15 Feet.
- M. Servant's Hall, 15 by 18 Feet.
- N. Pantry, 7 by 15 Feet.
- O. Kitchen, 20 by 26 Feet.
- P. Back Kitchen, 12 Feet 6 Inches by 20 Feet.
- Q. Cook's Larder, 8 by 13 Feet.
- R. Laundry, 13 by 16 Feet.
- S S. Stairs to Chambers in Offices.
- T T. Colonade, 8 Feet wide.
- V. Steward's Room, 15 Feet square.
- W. Housekeeper's Room, 15 by 19 Feet.
- X. Stable for 6 Horses, 38 by 20 Feet.
- Y. Saddle and Harness Rooms, 10 by 7 Feet each.

The Ground Floor of this whole Building is 15 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms C C, and H F, are intended to be wainscotted throughout, with Cornices enriched, and the Hall B, and Saloon G, to be wainscotted Chair high, and the Walls stucco'd, the Saloon G, to be ornamented with Festoons of Flowers and Fruit, &c, the Hall Floor to be laid in Diamonds, with *Portland* Stone and black Marble, and the Rooms H, G, C, C, and F, to be of clean Deal, the Chimney Piece to be of Marble enriched with Carving in Wood, and the Stairs finished in the neatest Manner, with a Mahogany Hand Rail and Ballusters. The Chamber Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainscotted for Hangings, with Plaster Cornices enriched, the Chimney Pieces as on the Parlour Floor, and Floors of clean Deal. The Attick Story is 8 Feet high in the Clear, and to be wainscotted Chair high for Hangings, the Chimney Pieces plain, and Floors of second best Deal. The Steward's Room W, with the Housekeeper's Room marked X, and Butler's Pantry M, to be wainscotted with common Wainscot, and *Portland* Chimney Pieces, and boarded Floors, and the Rooms N, O, P, Q, R, and S, to be paved with Stone. The Colonades V V, to be laid in Diamonds with *Portland* and black Marble. The Chamber over the Offices P, R, S, T, are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and are intended for Lodging Rooms for Servants, to be finished in a plain Manner, the Walls plastered, and skirted with Deal, and the Floors laid with common Deal. The Room over Y is proposed for Lofts for Hay and Corn. All the external Ornaments of this Building are proposed to be of Stone, and the Front Walls of the best gray Stock Bricks. The Body of this House contains 62 Squares and 1-4th, at 200 *l.* per Square,

Square, which amounts to 12450 *l*. All the Offices, with the Colonnades, amount to 54 Squares and a half, at 80 *l*. *per* Square, is 4360 *l*. The whole is 16810 *l*.

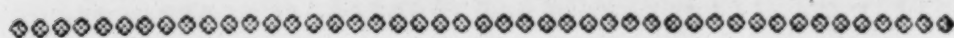


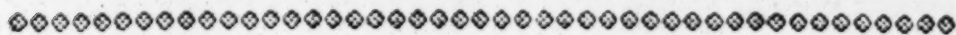
PLATE XLIII.

THE Plan and Elevation of this Page is intended for a Country Seat 53 Feet in Front, with proper Offices. The whole Extent is 152 Feet.

- A. Portico, with Dorick Columns, the Entablature to be plain, 14 by 15 Feet.
- B. Hall, 12 Feet square.
- C. Parlour, 11 Feet square.
- D. Clofet, 6 by 11 Feet.
- E. Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
- F. Vestable, 8 Feet square.
- G. Back Parlour, 12 by 20 Feet.
- H. Back Stairs, lighted by a Skylight 2 Feet 6 Inches wide.
- I. Small Clofet, or Study, 6 by 8 Feet.
- K. Withdrawing Room, 14 by 19 Feet.
- L L L L L. Passages, 4 Feet wide.
- M. Front Parlour, 14 by 18 Feet.
- N. Butler's Pantry, 6 by 12 Feet 6 Inches.
- O. Servant's Hall, 13 Feet square.
- P. Kitchen, 15 by 22 Feet.
- Q. Pantries, 6 by 11 Feet each.
- R. Steward's Room, 9 by 13 Feet.
- S. Housekeeper's Room, 9 by 13 Feet.
- T. Laundry, 9 by 13 Feet.
- V. Clofet, 7 Feet 6 Inches by 9 Feet.
- W. Stable, 12 by 21 Feet.
- X X, Steps to Garden, 4 Feet wide.

The Parlour Floor is 14 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainscotted throughout, and the Cornices of the Rooms C, G, K, M, enriched, the Chimney Pieces of plain Marble Slabs, and that of the withdrawing Room K to be ornamented in Wood Carving, and the Floors to be laid with second best Deal. The Rooms V, S, R, N, O, to be wainscotted with common Wainscot 5 Feet 6 Inches from the Ground, and boarded Floors, and the rest of the Offices to be laid with Stone or Tile. The Chamber Floor is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended for Hangings, the rest of the Finishing as on the Parlour Floor. The square Part over F to go through the whole Building, and to be lighted by the Windows as represented in the Front. There are Garrets intended in the Roof for Servants, &c. lighted

lighted by Skylights, as represented in the Front. The Portico, with the Steps, Cornice, Window Sills, Plinth, and Balls, to be of Stone, and the Fronts of Walls Stock Bricks. The Body of this Building with the Portico measures 19 Squares and 3-4ths at 100 *l.* per Square, which amounts to the Sum of 1975 *l.* The Offices contain 17 Square and a half, at 36 *l.* per Square, which is 530 *l.* The whole is 2505 *l.*



P L A T E XLIV.

THE Design of these Plans and Elevations is intended for three Town Houses, the whole Front is 60 Feet, and the Depth 35 Feet, and in order to render them equally convenient, as well as to have some Kind of Uniformity. I have made the Centre House 24 Feet in Front, and the others 18 Feet, otherwise it would be very inconvenient in so small a Plan, the Door being in the middle.

The Front is supposed to be plain, with Cornice, Strings, and Ornaments to Doors of *Portland* Stone. The Rooms of the Ground Floor to be done with plain Wainscot. The Chamber and Attick to be wainscotted 3 Feet 6 Inches high for Paper Hangings, with plain Plaster Cornices, and the Garrets and Offices below to be plaistered. The Thickness of the Walls from the Foundation to the Level of the Parlour Floor is 2 Bricks and a half, and the remaining Height is 2 Bricks thick, and to have a curbed Roof to make Room for the Garrets. The principal and Chamber Floors are each 9 Feet high, and the Cellars and Attick 8 Feet.

The Design of Town Houses should be to contrive as many Conveniencies as may be on a small Plan, because the Front of Ground in Streets is valuable. The Stairs of the two first Houses to be lighted by Sky Lights, and as the Staircases are open'd newel'd, it will be sufficient to light to the lower Offices, which is supposed to be paved with *Purbeck* Paving. As to the lower Offices in any Town House of so small Dimensions, it is not material whether they are disposed of in this Work, for where Families are intermixed, such Places must be rather adapted to the Use and Conveniencies of them, than if they were designed for private Families, in which the Disposal is often at the Caprice and Humour of the Inhabitant, or the Wants and Necessities of his Employment.

R E F E R E N C E S.

Number I.

- A. Front Parlour, 12 Feet square.
- B. Passage, 4 Feet wide.

C. Stairs

- C. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
D. Back Parlour, 12 Feet square.

Number II.

- A A. Passage, 4 Feet wide.
B. Parlour, 9 Feet square.
C. Parlour, 9 by 12 Feet, with a Beaufet 5 by 3 Feet and a half.
D. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
E. Back Parlour, 16 by 18 Feet.

Number III.

- A. Passage, 4 Feet wide.
- B. Front Parlour, 12 Feet 6 Inches by 15 Feet, with a Beaufet 6 Feet 6 Inches by 2 Feet 6 Inches.
- C. Back Parlour, 10 by 12 Feet 6 Inches, with a Beaufet of the same Dimensions as front Parlour.
- D. Stairs, 3 Feet wide.

These three Houses measure 21 great Squares, and may be executed in a plain Manner for 40 *l.* per Square, which is 840 *l.*

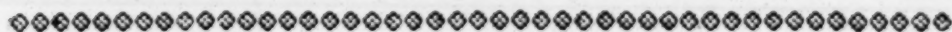


PLATE XLV.

THIS Plan and Elevation is designed for a Country Seat, 75 Feet in Front and 68 Feet deep, situated on an Eminence, commanding a Prospect from every Front, and is laid out in the following Manner.

- A. Hall, 20 Feet square.
B B. Parlours, 20 by 23 Feet.
C. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
D. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
E. Library, 18 by 24 Feet.
F. Back Parlour, 18 by 24 Feet.
G. Study, 13 Feet 6 Inches by 18 Feet.
H. Dressing Room, 13 Feet 6 Inches by 18 Feet.
I. Saloon, 24 by 31 Feet.

The lower Offices are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and paved with *Purbeck* Paving, except the Butler's Pantry and Steward's Room ; all the best of the Offices done with Plaistering from the height of 5 Feet. The 2 Staircases to be lighted by Skylights, that marked D to go to the Attick Story, proposing to have Garrets in the Roof ; and the Stair Case marked C, to go only from the principal or Parlour Floor to the Chambers. The principal or Ground Floor is 11 Feet

L	6 Inches
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6 Inches high in the Clear, the Floors to be of clean Deal dowl'd, and the Cornices of Plaister enrich'd, and to be wainscotted for Hangings. The Chamber Floor is 13 Feet high in the Clear, the Floors to be of second best Deal, the Cielings plain, and Cornices of Plaister, and to be wainscotted for Hangings. The Building to be of Brick, and the Strings, and Drefs to the Windows and Door, with all outside Ornaments to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Covering to be of Tiles. This Building contains 49 great Squares and a half, and may be executed in the aforesaid Manner for 80 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 3960 *l.*



PLATE XLVI.

THE Plans, Elevations and Section in this Page, is intended for a small Town House, 20 Feet in Front by 40 Feet deep. The Windows dressed as in the Profile, to be ornamented with Stucco, and the Cornice and Pediment to be of Stone, with the Door Case or Frontispiece; the back Front Windows to be intirely plain, and to have no Garrets in the Roof. The Parlour and Chamber Story to be laid with the second best Deal Floors dowl'd, and to be wainscotted Chair high for Hangings, with Plaister Cornices enriched, that in the front Parlour to be of the Ionick Order. The Floors in the Attick Story to be common Deal, wainscotted Chair high in a plain Manner, the Chimney Pieces to be plain Marble Slabs, the Ornaments to be of the best Deal, the Steps of Stairs to be of second best Deal, with a neat Rail and Balluster. The lower Offices to be paved with *Purbeck* Paving, and wainscotted in a plain Manner 5 Feet high.

The front Parlour on the Ground Floor marked A, is 13 Feet 4 Inches square, with a Passage 3 Feet 6 Inches wide into the back Parlour, which is 18 by 13 Feet 6 Inches ; the Passage B at the Entrance is 4 Feet wide and lighted by a Fan, the Stairs is 3 Feet wide and lighted by a Skylight. The Chamber Floor consists of two good regular Rooms, 18 by 13 Feet 6 Inches each, as does the Attick Story, but may be partitioned at Pleasure, according to the Convenience of the Inhabitant. The Part of the Section is that which is marked on the dotted Line on the Plan. This Building makes 8 great Squares, and may be executed for 60*l.* *per* Square, which amounts to 480*l.*

PLATE

P L A T E XLVII.

THIS Plan and Elevation is intended for a Country Seat, supposed to be situated at the Termination of an Avenue, the Front extends 76 Feet, and the Depth 46 Feet. The Ground Plan is divided in the following Manner.

- A. Front Steps.
- B. Hall, 14 by 12 Feet 6 Inches.
- C C. Small Closets, 3 by 5 Feet 6 Inches each.
- D D. Parlours, 16 Feet by 14 Feet 6 Inches each.
- E E. Closets, 10 Feet square each.
- F. Passage, 7 Feet wide.
- G. Great Stairs, 4 Feet 6 Inches wide.
- H. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
- I. Saloon, 32 by 19 Feet.
- K. Study, 16 Feet square.

The lower Offices are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and the Entrance into them is by the Stairs marked H. The great Stairs marked G, beginning only from the Parlour Floor, which is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms to be wainscotted for Hangings, with Plaister Cornices, that of the Saloon to be enriched with Ornaments, the rest to be plain and block'd, the Chimney Pieces to be plain Marble Slabs, dressed with proper Ornaments in Deal, the Saloon Chimney Piece to be enriched suitable to the Magnitude of the Room, and its Floor to be of clean Deal, and the rest of the Rooms to be of second best Deal. The great Stairs marked G, to be finished in a good Manner with a twisted Rail and Bannisters of Mahogany, and the Steps of clean Deal; the back Stairs marked H, to be finished in a plain Manner, and the Steps of second best Deal. The Chamber Floor is 10 Feet high in the Clear, and is governed chiefly by the Parlour Plan, the Wainscoting is intended for Hangings, with plaister'd plain block Cornices, Chimney Pieces, &c. in the same Manner as the Parlour Plan. The Garrets in the Roof to be plaistered and finished in a plain Manner, being intended for Lodging Rooms for Servants. The external Part of this Building is proposed to be of gray Stock Bricks, and the Windows plain, the Strings, Ballusters, Cornice, Balls, Steps, and Frontispiece to Door, to be of *Portland* Stone, the Covering to be of Slates, and the Garrets in the Roof to be lighted by small Skylights. This Plan contains 27 Squares and 3-4ths, at 70 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 1946 *l.*

PLATE XLVIII.

THIS Plan and Elevation is something analagous to the preceding Design, and as the internal as well as the external Part of this Building is so near the former, there requires not so full an Explanation. The Ground Plan is divided in the following Manner.

- A. Front Steps, 11 Feet wide.
- B. Passage, 6 Feet wide.
- C C. Parlours, 20 by 24 Feet each.
- D. Great Stairs, 4 Feet wide.
- E. Saloon, 19 by 26 Feet.
- F. Library, 19 Feet square.
- G. Back Stairs, 3 Feet wide.
- H. Closet, 10 Feet square.

The lower Offices, in which are the necessary Apartments for Servants, are 9 Feet high in the Clear, and are principally governed by the Parlour Plan, the Entrance into them being by the back Stairs marked G. The Parlour Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear. The Chamber Story is 10 Feet high, and is the same with the Parlour Plan, only dividing such as may be thought too large for Lodging Rooms. The Garrets are intended for Servants. All the finishing of this Building to be executed in the same Manner as the preceding Design. This Plan contains 31 Squares and a half, and may be executed for 72 *l. per Square*, which amounts to 2268 *l.*

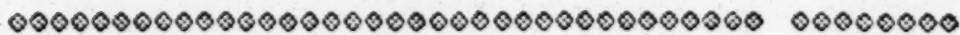


PLATE XLIX.

THE Principle and Ground Plans, with 2 Elevations of a Building 60 Feet square, with proper Offices adjoining thereto, suitable for a small Family, laid out as follows. *See the Parlour Plan.*

- A. Front Steps.
- B. Hall, 12 Feet wide.
- C C. Parlours, 21 by 23 Feet.
- D. Great Stairs, 4 Feet 6 Inches wide.
- E. Back Stairs.
- F. Drawing Room, 19 by 31 Feet.
- G. Back Parlour, 19 by 23 Feet.
- H. Study, 12 Feet square.

The Parlour Story is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and the Rooms intended to be wainscotted throughout, the Floor to be of second best Deal, and the Chimney Pieces of Marble Slabs ornamented in Deal.

Deal. The great Stairs to be finished in the best Manner, with a Mahogany Rail and Ballusters. The Chamber Story is 10 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainscotted for Hangings, with a neat plaistered Cornice, the remaining Parts to be finished in the same Manner as the Parlour Floor, and Garrets are intended in the Roof.

See the Ground Plan with the Offices divided as follows ;

- I. Court Yard, 61 by 60 Feet.
- K K. Passage, 4 Feet 6 Inches wide.
- L. Servants Hall, 14 by 24 Feet.
- M. Passage, 6 Feet wide.
- N. Steward's Room, 14 by 24 Feet.
- O. Stairs.
- P. Cellar, 22 Feet 6 Inches, by 31 Feet.
- Q. Cellar, 23 Feet square.
- R. Butler's Pantry, 11 by 12 Feet.
- S. Kitchen, 18 Feet square.
- T. Larder, 8 Feet 6 by 10 Feet 6 Inches.
- V V. Passages, 5 Feet wide.
- W. Brewhouse, &c. 16 by 30 Feet.
- X. Stable for Saddle Horses, 16 by 38 Feet.
- Y. Double Coach House, 18 by 17 Feet.
- Z. Stable for Coach Horses, 16 by 38 Feet.
- a. Harness and Saddle Room, 15 Feet square..
- b. Entrance into Court Yard.
- c. Milk Room, or Dairy, 10 Feet 6 Inches by 13 Feet 6 Inches.
- d. Laundry, 18 Feet square.

The Offices in the Body of the House, as Cellars, Servants Hall, &c. are 9 Feet high in the Clear ; and the Cellar Floors, with the Kitchen, Brewhouse, Larder, Laundry, and Milk Room to be of *Purbeck* Stone. The Steward's Room, Butler's Pantry and Kitchen to be wainscotted 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and the Chimney Pieces to be of *Portland* Stone. All the Out Offices to be finished in a plain strong Mannner. The external Part of this Building is to be of Brick, the Cornice, Rusticks, Strings, Key Stones, Steps, Ballusters in Parapit, and Window Stools to be of *Portland* Stone, and the Roof to be covered with Slates. The Body of this Building contains 36 Squares, at 100 *l.* per Square. The Offices contain 44 Squares at 30 *l.* per Square. The whole Building amounts to 4920 *l.*

P L A T E L.

THE principal and Cellar Plans, with the Elevation and Section of a Building 55 by 43 Feet, intended for a rural Situation, where there is a Prospect from every Front.

See the Parlour Plan.

A. Hall, 12 Feet wide.

B B. Parlours, 13 Feet 6 Inches by 12 Feet wide.

C C. Dining Room and Drawing Room, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 23 Feet each.

D. Stairs, 4 Feet wide.

E. Study, 13 Feet square.

This Story is 17 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainscotted for Hangings, the Cornice to be of Plaister, and those in the principal Rooms to be enriched, the Chimney Pieces to be of Marble and their Ornaments in Wood. The Architraves of the Doors to have a Frieze and Cornice with open Pediments, the Floors of second best Deal. The Stairs should be executed in a neat Manner, answerable to the Finishing of the Rooms, with a Mahogany Hand Rail and Ballusters, and carved Brackets ; and as this Building is intended for a rural Place of Retirement, I have not made many Offices or lodging Rooms for Servants, as they may be built adjacent to the Body of the House. The Chamber Floor I have made 10 Feet high in the Clear, and the Finishing intended as on the Parlour Floor, only the Dress of the Doors, as of the Cornices, to be plain or dentled.

See the Cellar Plan.

F. Kitchen, 16 by 22 Feet.

G. Pantry, 13 Feet square.

H. Cellars.

I. Servants Hall, 16 by 22 Feet.

K. Stairs.

L. Butler's Pantry, 13 Feet 6 Inches square.

The Cellar Floor is 9 Feet high in the Clear, and to be paved throughout with Flags. The Kitchen and Butler's Pantry to be wainscotted 5 Feet 6 Inches high, and the Chimney Pieces of *Portland* Stone. The external Part of this Building to be of Brick, and the Cornice, Ballusters, Strings, Coping, Steps, and Architraves of Windows to be of *Portland* Stone. The Dress of the *Venetian* Windows, as the Pilasters, Cornice, and Pediment, may be executed in Wood. This Building contains 24 Squares and a half at 80 *l.* per Square, which amounts to 1960 *l.*

P L A T E L I.

THE principal Plan, Elevation, and Section of a Building, with Offices, the whole extending 150 Feet, the Body of the House being 50 by 44 Feet, supposed to be situated in the Country. The Plan is laid out in the following Manner.

- A. Passage or Hall, 7 Feet wide.
- B. Parlour, 17 by 15 Feet 6 Inches.
- C. Parlour, 17 by 22 Feet.
- D. Great Stairs lighted by the Cupola.
- E. Withdrawing Room, 15 by 25 Feet.
- F. Back Parlour or Study, 10 by 15 Feet.
- G. Closet, 7 Feet square.
- H. Back Stairs.
- I I. Passages, 5 Feet wide.
- K K. Stairs to Servants Lodging Rooms.
- L. Kitchen, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 22 Feet.
- M. Larder, 7 by 13 Feet.
- N. Laundry, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 22 Feet.
- O. Pantry, 7 by 13 Feet.

This Floor is 12 Feet high in the Clear, and that Part of it in the Body of the House is intended to be wainscotted, the Chimney Pieces in the Front Parlours, with the Doors, &c. to be as in the Section, with Marble Slabs, ornamented with Deal, the Withdrawing Room E, to be finished in Proportion to its Magnitude. The Offices on the Wings, as Kitchen, Laundry, &c. to be paved with *Purbeck*, and their Chimney Pieces of *Portland Stone*; the Lodging Rooms for Servants over them to be plain, the Floors of common Deal, and the Walls plaister'd and skirting. The Cellars are 7 Feet high in the Clear, in which any other Offices may be made, as there is sufficient Room under the Body of the House. The Dining Room Floor is 11 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainscotted for Hangings, with a plaister'd Cornice enriched, and Chimney Pieces as in the Section. The Attick Chambers is 8 Feet high in the Clear, and to be finished in a plain Manner, and wainscotted Chair high, with *Portland Slab* Chimney Pieces, and plain Plaister Cornices. The whole Building is intended to be of Bricks, and all the external Ornaments, as Cornice, Pediment, Window Stools, Frontispiece to Door, Strings, Plinth, Balls on the Wings, &c. to be of *Portland Stone*. The Body of this Building contains 21 Squares and a half, and at a moderate Computation may be built for 90 *l. per Square*, which is 1935 *l.* The Offices contains 16 Square 3-4ths, at 36 *l. per Square*, which is 603 *l.* The whole is 2538 *l.*

P L A T E LII.

THE principal and Cellar Plans, the Elevation and Section of a Building 50 Feet in Front by 40 Feet deep, its Situation intended for the Country. The Parlour Plan is laid out as follows.

See Parlour Plan.

A. Front Steps.

B. Hall, 10 Feet wide.

C C. Parlours, 18 by 18 Feet, with Bow Windows, 10 by 7 Feet 6 Inches each.

D D. Back Parlours, 17 by 18 Feet 6 Inches each.

E. Stairs, 4 Feet wide.

This Floor is 13 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended to be wainscotted for Hangings, with dental or plain modillion Plaister Cornices, and the Chimney Pieces as in the Section, the Doors to be finished with Architraves, Freeze, and Cornice, the Stairs to be finished with a neat Mahogany Rail and Ballusters. The Chamber Story is 10 Feet high in the Clear, and is intended likewise for Hangings, its Finishing somewhat plainer as to the Doors and Chimney Pieces. *See the Section of Front Rooms.* The Attick Story, in which is the Lodging Rooms for Servants, is 8 Feet high in the Clear, which is intended to be finished in a plain Manner, wainscotted Chair high, with plain *Portland* Chimney Pieces, and common boarded Floors.

See the Cellar Plan.

F. Kitchen, 18 by 19 Feet 6 Inches.

G. Servant's Hall, 18 by 19 Feet 6 Inches.

H. Dark Clofet, 5 by 10 Feet.

I. Cellar, 17 by 18 Feet.

K. Stairs.

L. Butler's Pantry.

M. Larder, 8 Feet 6 Inches by 9 Feet.

N. Passage, 4 Feet wide.

This Floor is 8 Feet 6 Inches high in the Clear, and its Finishing to be as in the Offices of the preceding Plates. The Frontispiece of Door, with the Steps, Cornice, Strings, and Window Stools to be of *Portland* Stone. This Building contains 21¹/₂ Squares at 90 *l.* per Square, which is 1890 *l.*

PLATE

P L A T E LIII, LIV, LV, LVI.

THIS Building is designed for a Seat in a pleasant Situation in the Country, or may be adapted to the Town. Its proper Offices are disposed in each Wing, and the whole is laid out in the following Manner.

Plate 53. Number 1. *Cellar Story.*

1. Butler's Room, 16 Feet 7 Inches by 16 Feet.
2. Butler's Pantry, 16 Feet 7 Inches by 8 Feet 4 Inches.
3. Servant's Hall, 24 Feet 4 Inches by 18 Feet.
- 4 and 5. Ground Cellars for Wine, &c. 11 Feet 8 Inches by 11 Feet 8 Inches.
- 6 and 7. Ground Cellars for strong and small Beer, 26 Feet by 11 Feet 8 Inches.
8. Steward's Room, 24 Feet 4 Inches by 16 Feet 9 Inches.
9. Housekeeper's Room, 26 Feet by 15 Feet 7 Inches.
10. Clofet to ditto, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 8 Feet.
11. Passage and Stairs, 6 Feet 4 Inches wide.

Plate 54. Number II. *Ground Floor.*

- A. Hall, 26 by 20 Feet.
- B. Saloon, 26 by 26 Feet.
- C. Library, 25 by 18 Feet 6 Inches.
- D. Breakfasting Room, 25 by 16 Feet.
- E. Dining Room, 25 by 17 Feet 3 Inches.
- F. Drawing Room, 25 by 17 Feet 3 Inches.
- G. Great Stairs and Passage, 25 by 9 Feet.
- H. Back Stairs and Passage, 25 by 7 Feet.
- I. Stable, 59 by 20 Feet.
- K K. Coach Houses, 12 Feet 6 Inches by 9 Feet 6 Inches.
- L. Groom's Room, 9 Feet 6 Inches by 7 Feet.
- M. Passage, 17 Feet 6 Inches by 7 Feet.
- N. Colonade.
- O. Yard to clean Horses, Harness, &c. 30 by 30 Feet.
- P. Horse Pond.
- Q Q Q. Boghouses
- R. Drying Yard, 24 by 13 Feet.
- S. Passage, 60 by 6 Feet.

N

T. Kitchen,

- T. Kitchen, 21 by 20 Feet.
- V. Pantry, 12 by 9 Feet 9 Inches.
- W. Bakehouse, 16 Feet 6 Inches by 11 Feet 3 Inches.
- X. Brewhouse, 24 by 19 Feet.
- Y. Coalhouse, 11 by 9 Feet.
- Z. Gateway, 11 by 10 Feet.
- And Front Court, 142 Feet wide.

See Plate 53. Number 3. *One Pair of Stairs.*

- A A A. Bed Chambers, 25 by 17 Feet.
- B B. Dressing Rooms, 12 Feet 6 Inches by 12 Feet 6 Inches.
- C. Drawing Rooms, 25 Feet by 18 Feet 6 Inches.
- D. Billiard Room over Saloon to be avended to by 26 Feet by 21 Feet 6 Inches.
- E. Stairs to Billiard Room, 3 Feet 8 Inches wide.
- F. Passage, 26 Feet by 7 Feet 6 Inches.
- G. Water Closet under Stairs E, 5 Feet 6 Inches by 3 Feet 8 Inches.
- H. Great Stairs and Passage, 9 Feet wide.
- I. Back Stairs and Passage, 7 Feet wide.

The House is proposed to be fitted up in the following Manner, the lower Offices to be wainscotted Chair high with square Work, common Deal Floors, Stone Stairs with plain Iron Rail, or Deal Steps with common Rail and Balluster, the Cellars to be paved with Brick or *Purbeck* Stone, and *Portland* Slab Chimney Pieces to the Rooms. The Ground Floor, the Hall A to be wainscotted Dado high, the rest stucco'd with Ornaments of Plaster or Carving, enriched Plaster Cornice and Cieling, and Marble Slab Chimney Piece with Wood Carving and Frame over it, the Floor laid with black Marble and *Portland* Stone; the Saloon B to be wainscotted as the Hall, enriched Cove Cornice, and other proper Enrichments, Marble Chimney Piece with Wood Carving, Wainscot or clean Deal dowel'd Floor; the Library C, to be wainscotted to the Top, Wood Cornice, and second best Deal dowel'd Floor; D, E, and F, to be wainscotted Dado high, and battened for Hangings, enriched modillion Cornice of Plaster; and clean Deal dowel'd Floor; the great Stairs clean Deal or Wainscot, with Mahogany Rail and Ballusters; the back Stairs second best Deal, with Wainscot or Mahogany Hand Rail. The Stable and Coach Houses to be paved with Pebbles, or Dutch Clinckers. The Room L, and Passage M, common Deal Floor; the rest of the Offices to be paved with *Purbeck* Stone. All the Rooms on the one Pair of Stairs to be wainscotted Dado high, and battened for Hangings, the Floors of clean Deal

Deal, except the Billiard Room, which may be a second best Deal Floor, wainscotted Dado high, and stucco'd with black modillion Plaister Cornice, the Cornices to other Rooms modillion Plaister enriched, the Chimney Pieces of Marble with proper Ornaments of Wood. The Body of this Building contain 50 Squares and a half, and may be built at 175 *l. per* Square, which will amount to 8838 *l.* The Office Building contain 52 Squares and a half, at 35 *l. per* Square, which is 1838 *l.* The Whole is 10676.

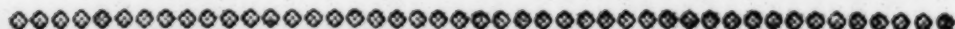


PLATE LVII.

THIS Building is intended for Offices to be detached from the Body of the main Building, and is to be laid out in the following Manner.

- A. Kitchen, 17 Feet 6 Inches by 15 Feet 6 Inches.
B. Scullery and Bakehouse, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 6 Feet.
C. Larder, 12 by 6 Feet.
D. Dairy, 12 by 6 Feet.
E. Passages, 5 Feet 6 Inches wide.
F. Laundry, 12 by 12 Feet.
G. Washhouse, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 10 Feet.
H. Brewhouse, 15 Feet 6 Inches by 13 Feet.

These Offices may all be paved with *Purbeck* Stone, except the Laundry, which may be common whole Deal Floor, and square Work Wainscotting; the Kitchen square Work Chair high, the rest plaistered; the Rooms above skirted and plaistered, common Deal Floors, and single Cornices of Wood or Plaister. This Building contains 19 Squares, and may be done for 35 *l.* per Square, which will amount 665 *l.*

PLATE

P L A T E L X I.

TH E S E Offices are of the same Nature with those of the preceding, and are to be laid out in the following Manner.

- A. Hound Yard and Kennels, 50 by 50 Feet.
- B. Feeding Yard, 31 Feet 6 Inches by 18 Feet.
- C. Spaniel Yard, and Kennels, 50 by 25 Feet.
- D. Passage, 6 Feet wide.
- E. Boiling House, 12 by 12 Feet.
- F. Octangular Hall, 16 Feet by 16 Feet.
- G. Keeper's Parlour, 12 by 12 Feet.
- H. Stairs.
- I. Boghouse.

The back Walls are intended to be 6 Feet high, to have Palli-fades on the Top of them, the Offices including Kennels, &c. contain 15 Squares, and will cost one with another 20*l.* per Square, which will amount to 375 *l.*



P L A T E S L X I I, L X I I I, and L X I V.

TH E two Elevations represented in Plate 62 and 63, are intended for Offices at some Distance from the main Building, and may either of them be adapted to the Plan Plate 64, and are to be laid out in Manner following.

- A. Great Stable, 106 by 20 Feet.
- B. Little Stable, 22 by 20 Feet.
- C C C. Coach-houses, 14 by 10 Feet.
- D D D. Passages, 5 Feet wide.
- E E. Coach Passage to Court Yard, 12 Feet wide.
- F. Court Yard, 60 by 60 Feet.
- G. Saddle and Harness Room, 14 by 11 Feet.
- H. Laundry, 17 by 14 Feet.
- I. Washhouse, 16 by 16 Feet.
- K. Brewhouse, 24 Feet 6 Inches by 14 Feet.
- L. Passage, 7 Feet wide.

O

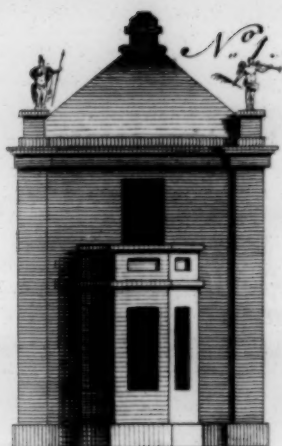
M. Dairy,

[50]

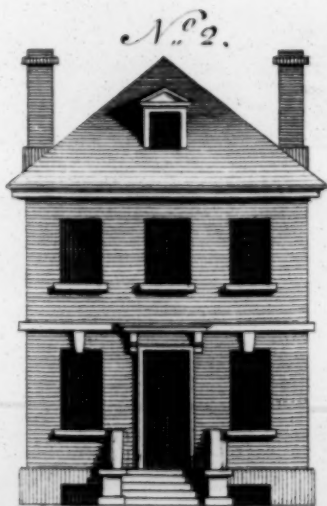
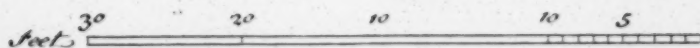
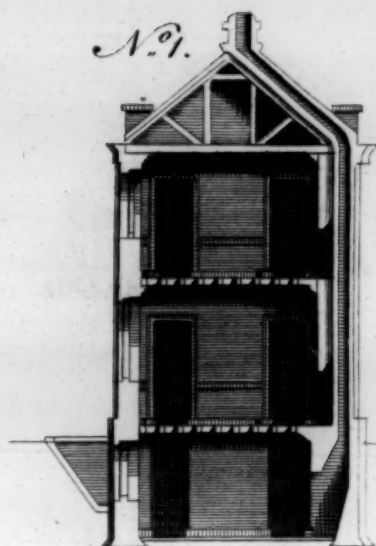
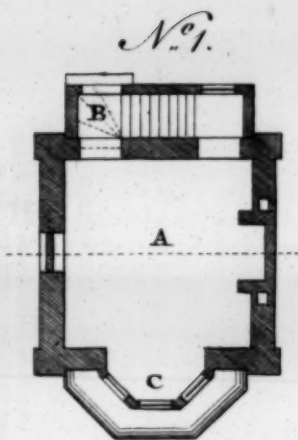
- M. Dairy, 17 Feet 6 Inches by 14 Feet.
- N. Bakehouse, 14 Feet 6 Inches by 14 Feet.
- O. Malthouse, 34 by 13 Feet.
- P. Cistern.
- Q. Kiln.
- R. Stair Cases.

These Offices are to be filled up in the Manner already mentioned for Building of the like Sort, and contain 87 Squares and a Quarter, which will cost 35 *l.* per Square, the whole Amount will be 3053 *l.*

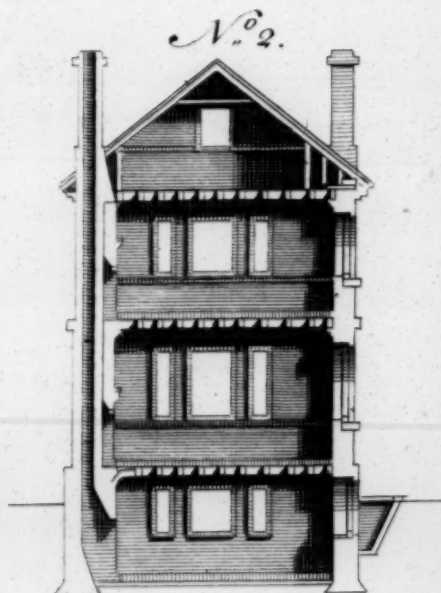
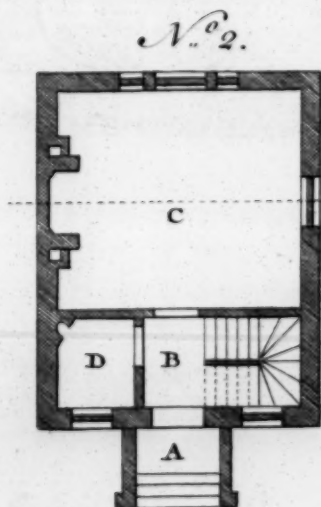




Front extends 16 feet.

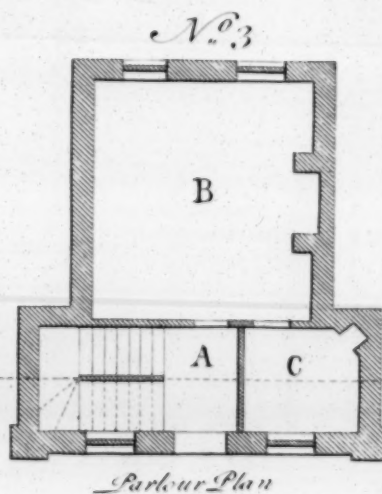
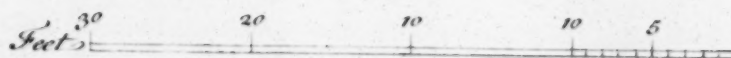
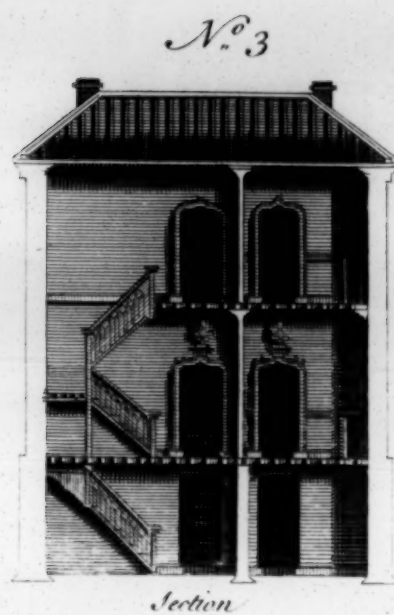


Front extends 18 feet

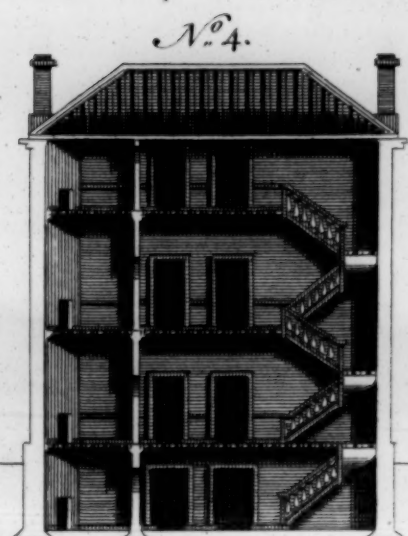
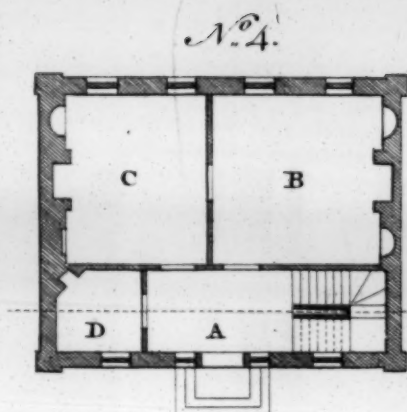
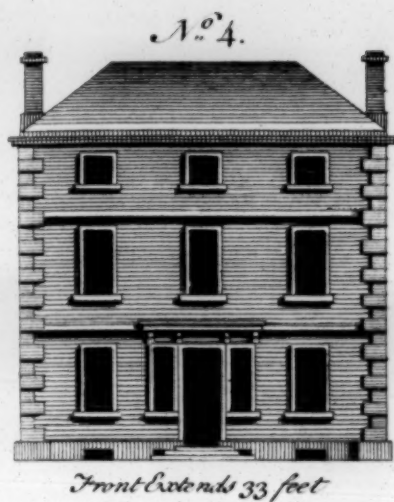




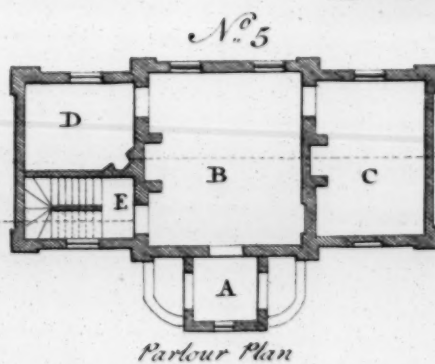
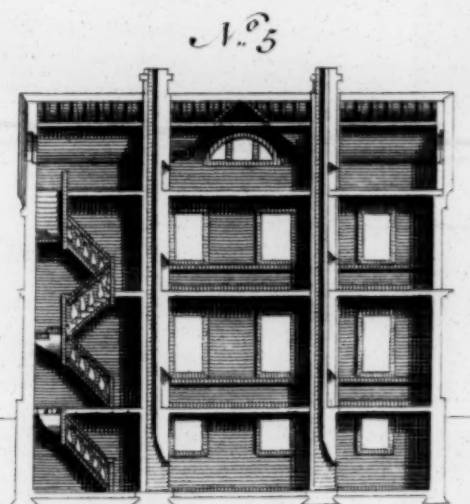
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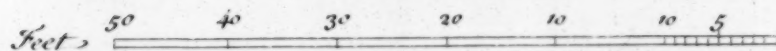




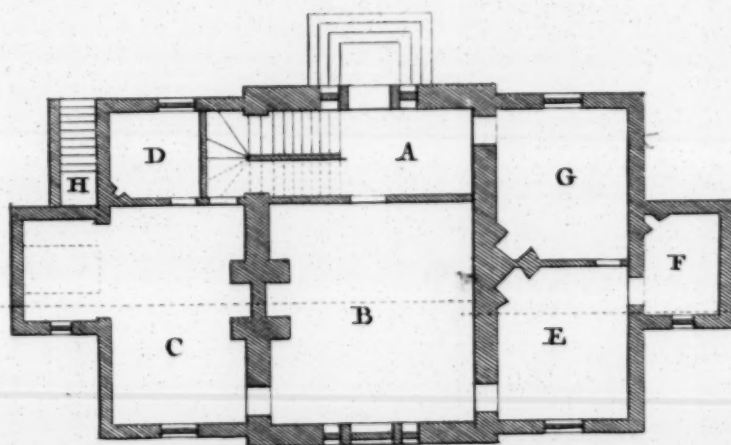
N^o 6



Front Extends 66 Feet

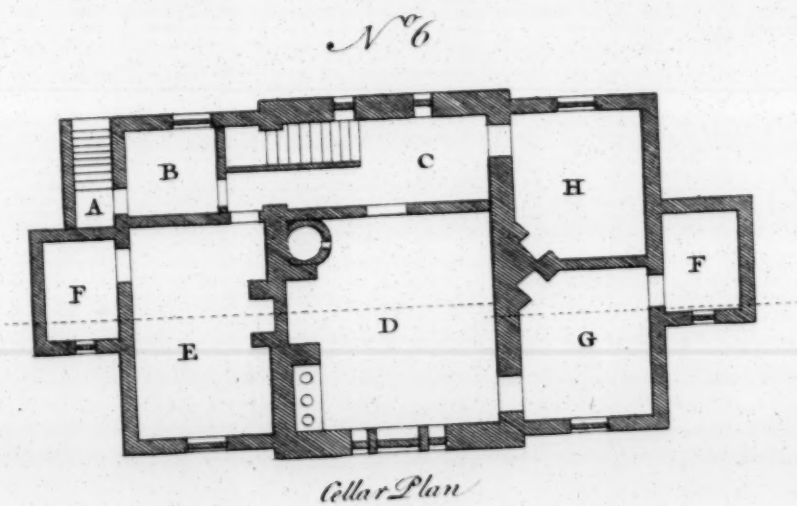
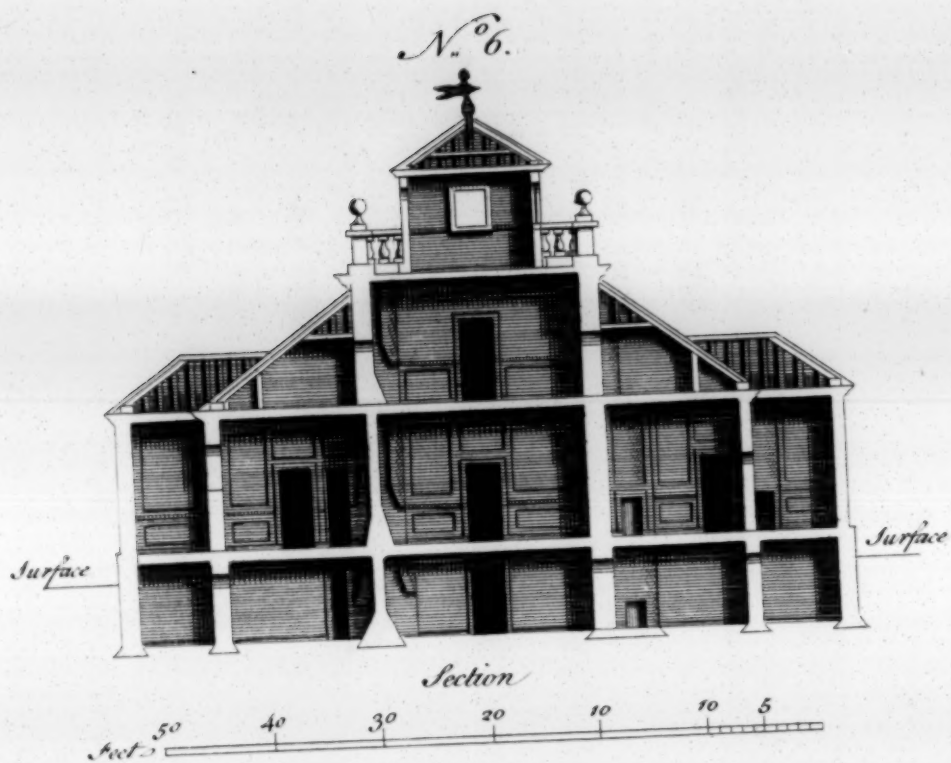


N^o 6



Parlour Plan





Plate

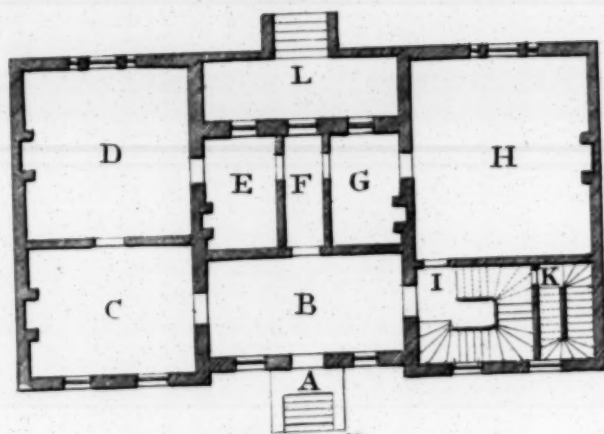


N^o VII

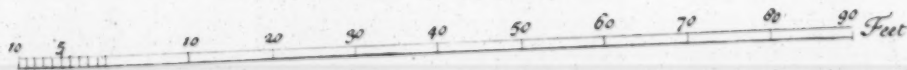


Front extends 70 Feet.

N^o VII



Parlour Plan

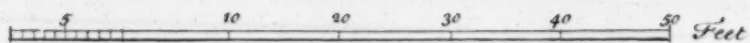




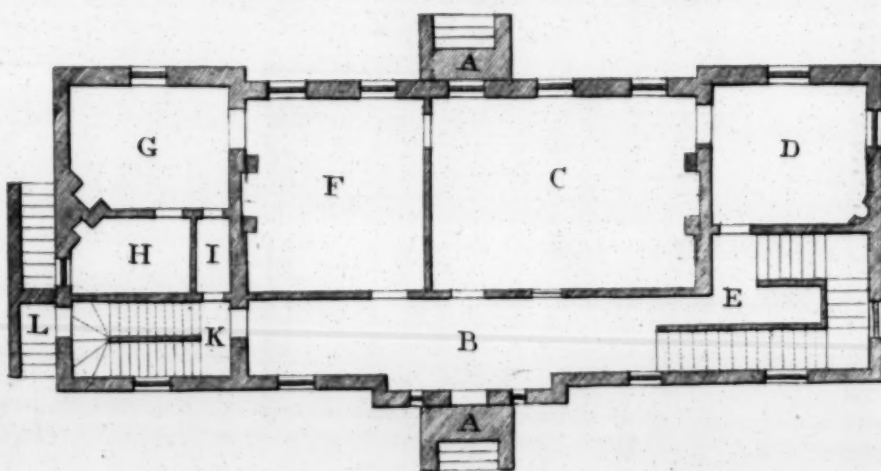
N^o VIII



Front extends 76 Feet



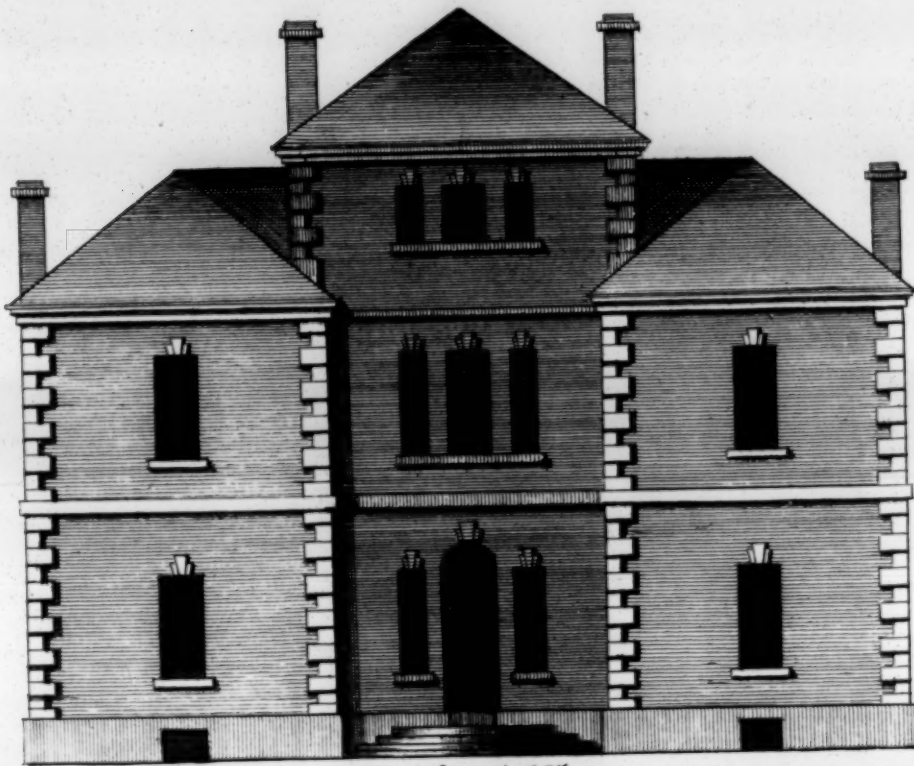
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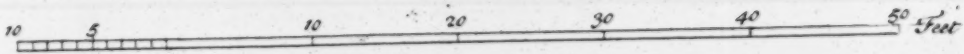
Parlour Plan



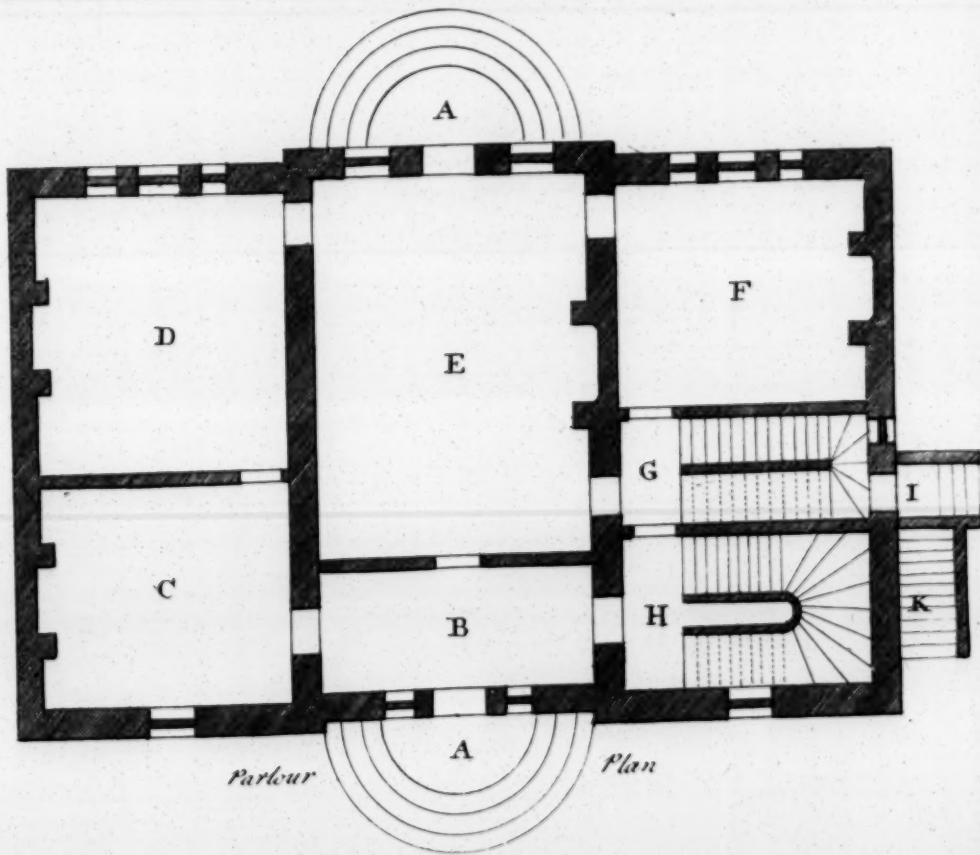
Nº IX



Front Extends 60 Feet



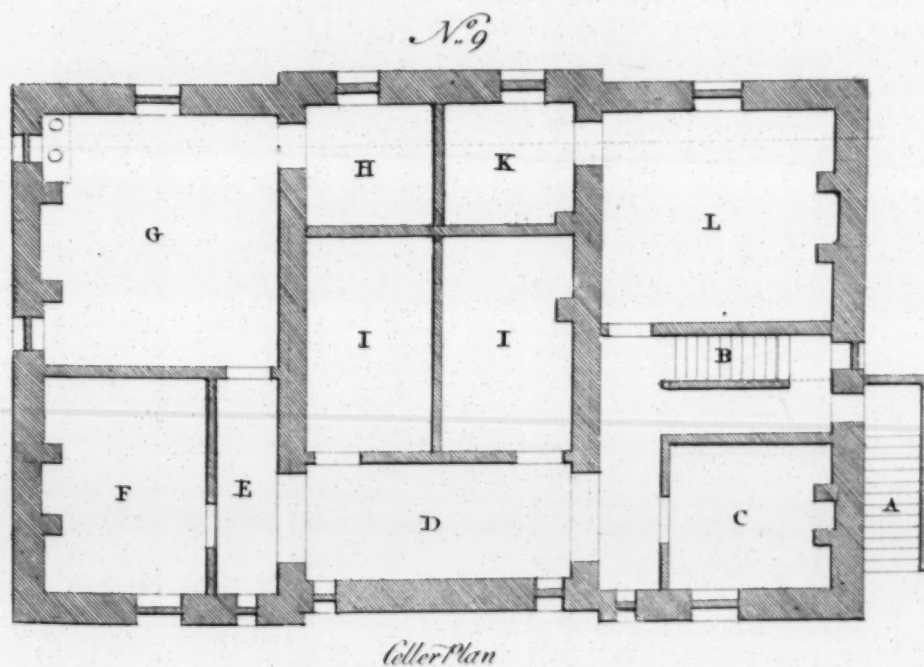
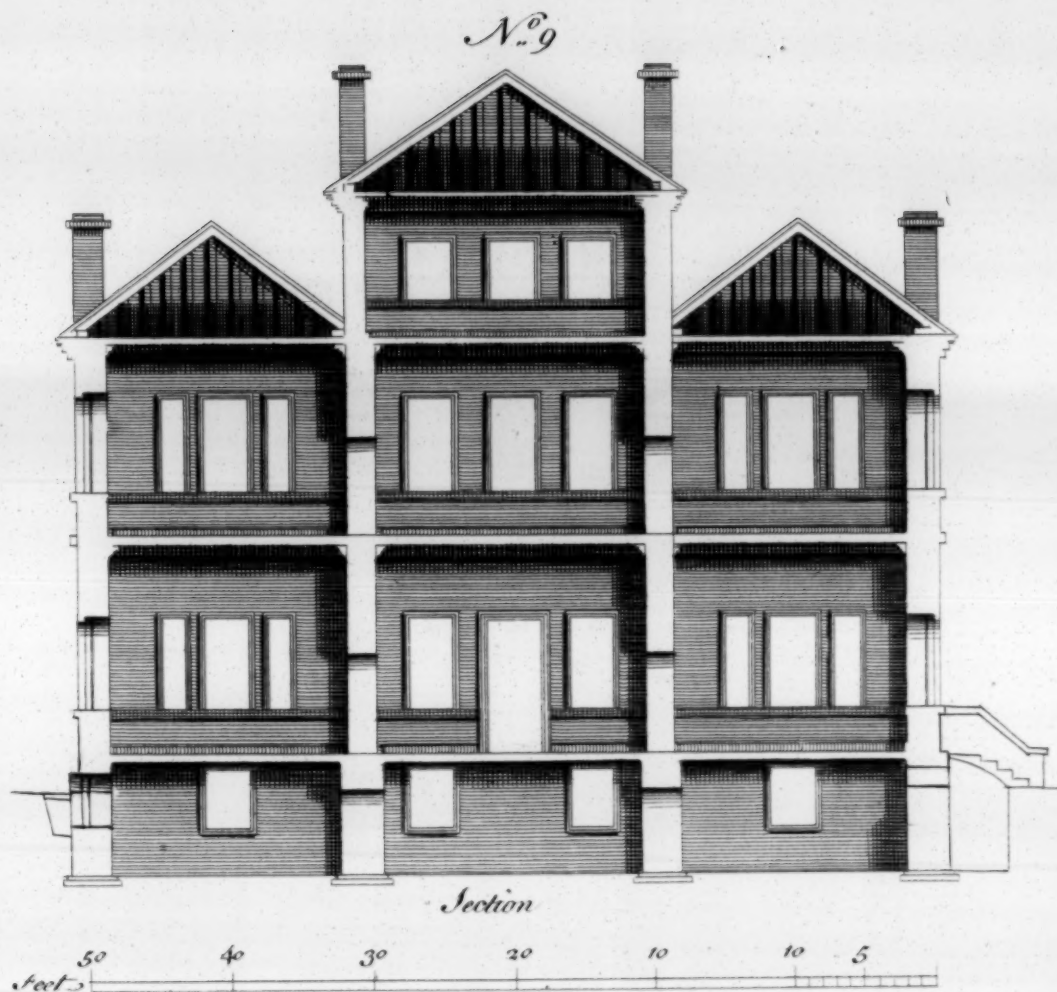
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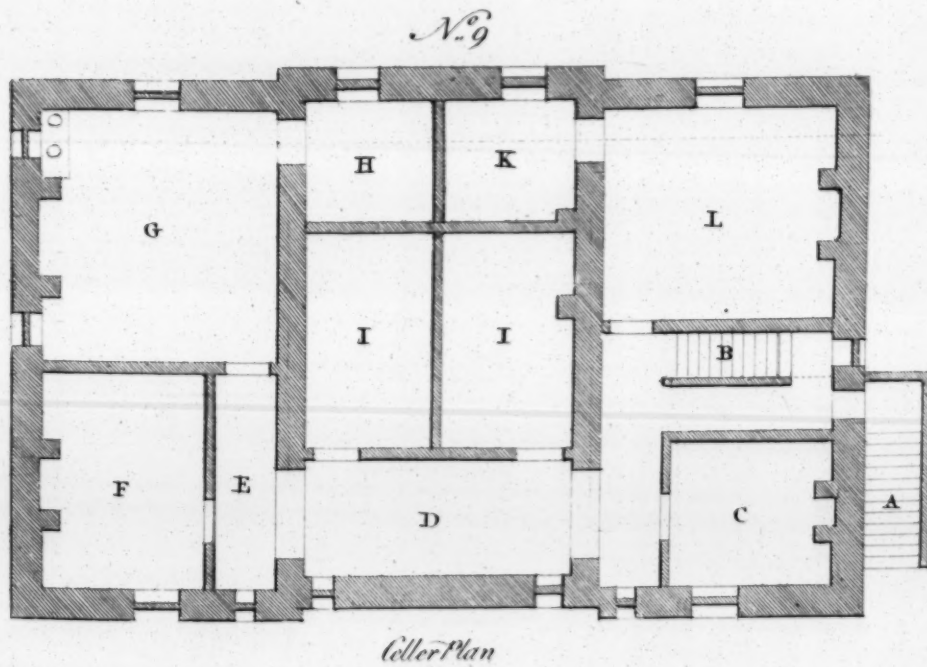
Parlour

Plan



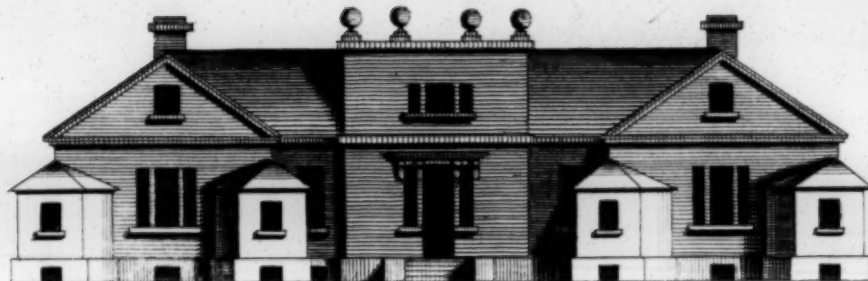






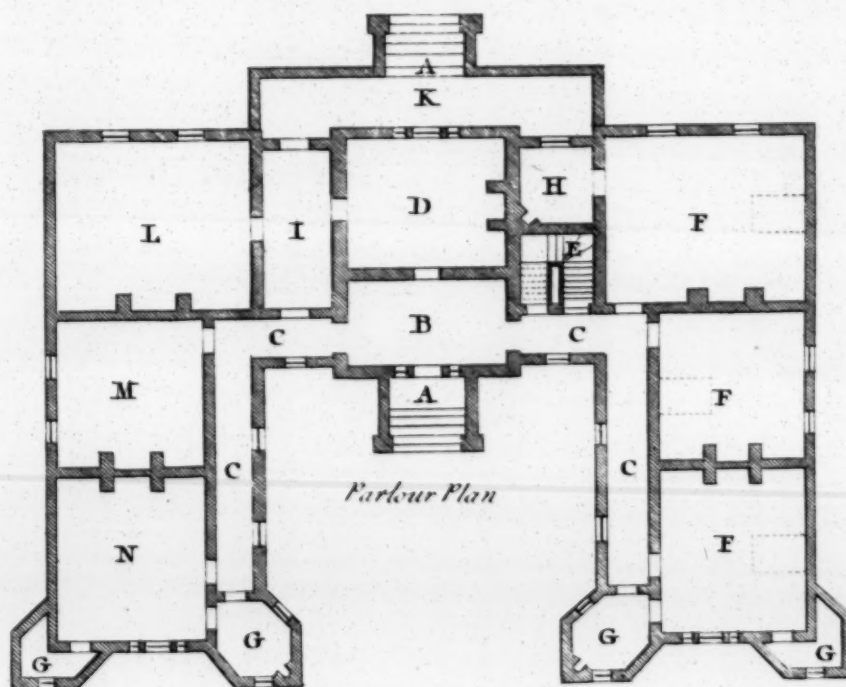


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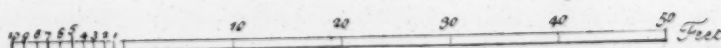
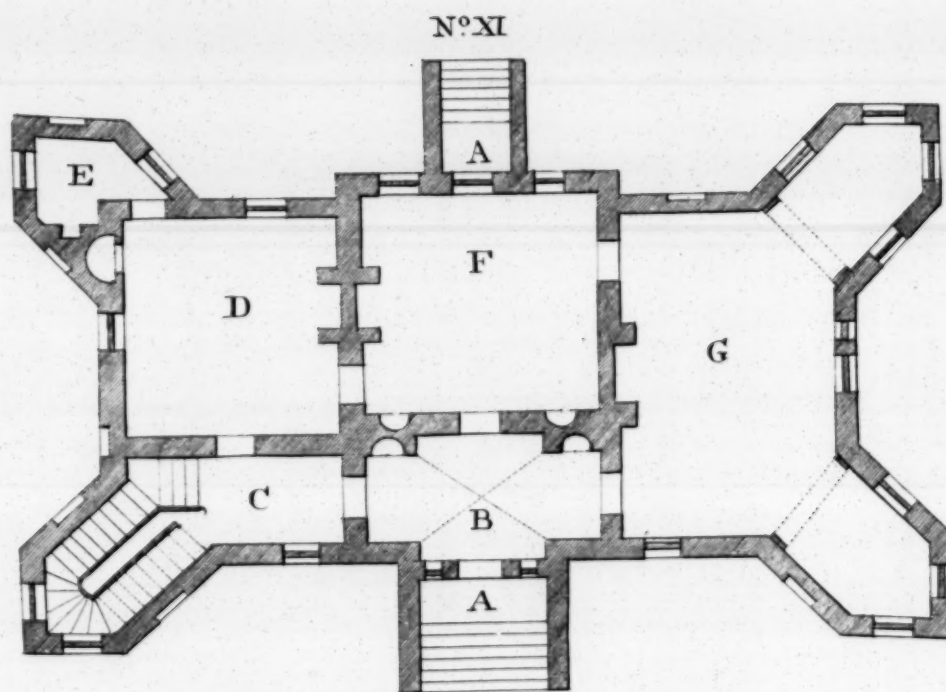
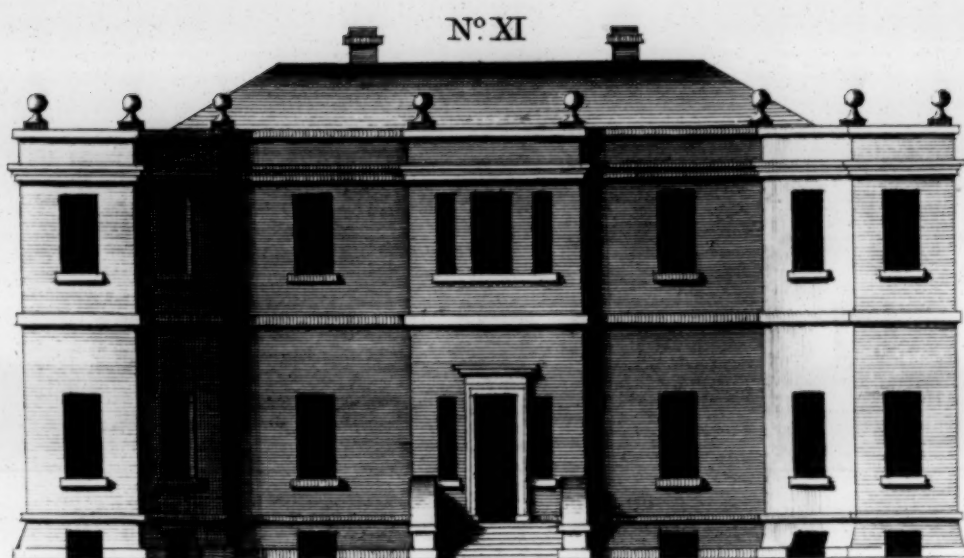


Feet 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 10 5

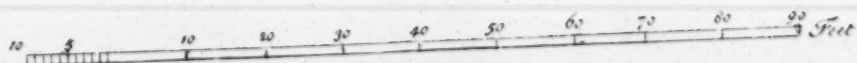
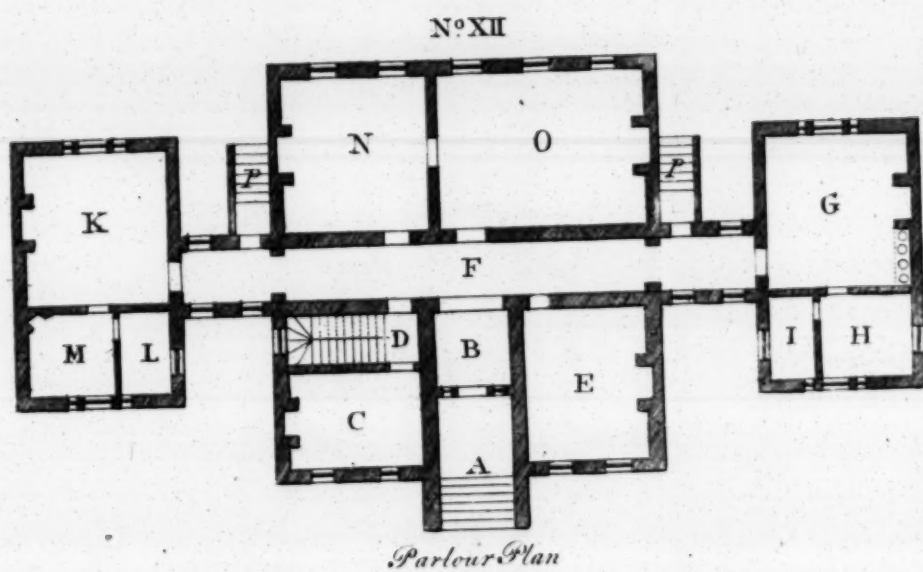
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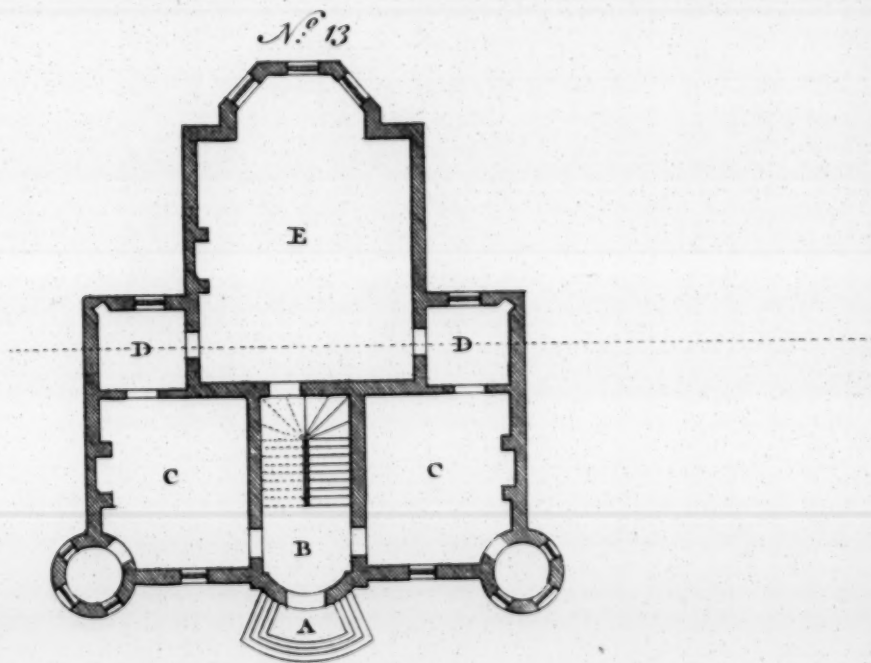
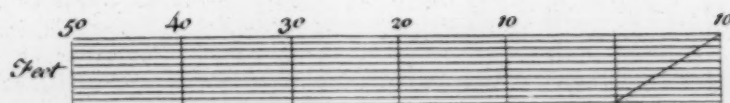
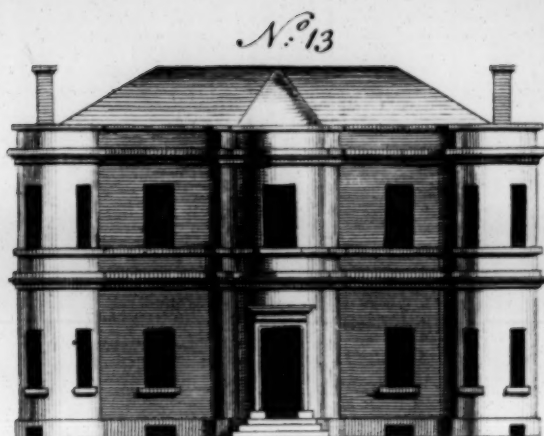
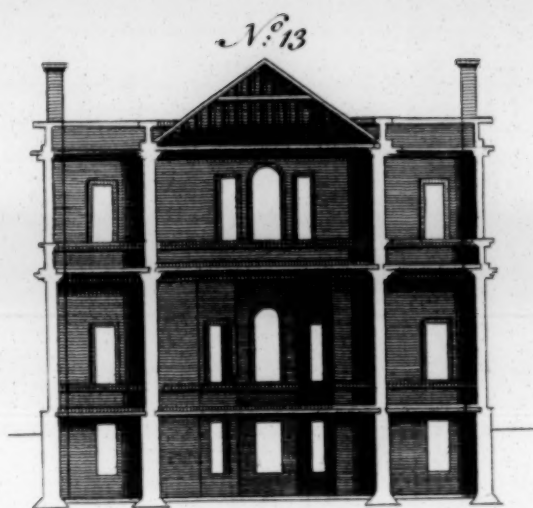








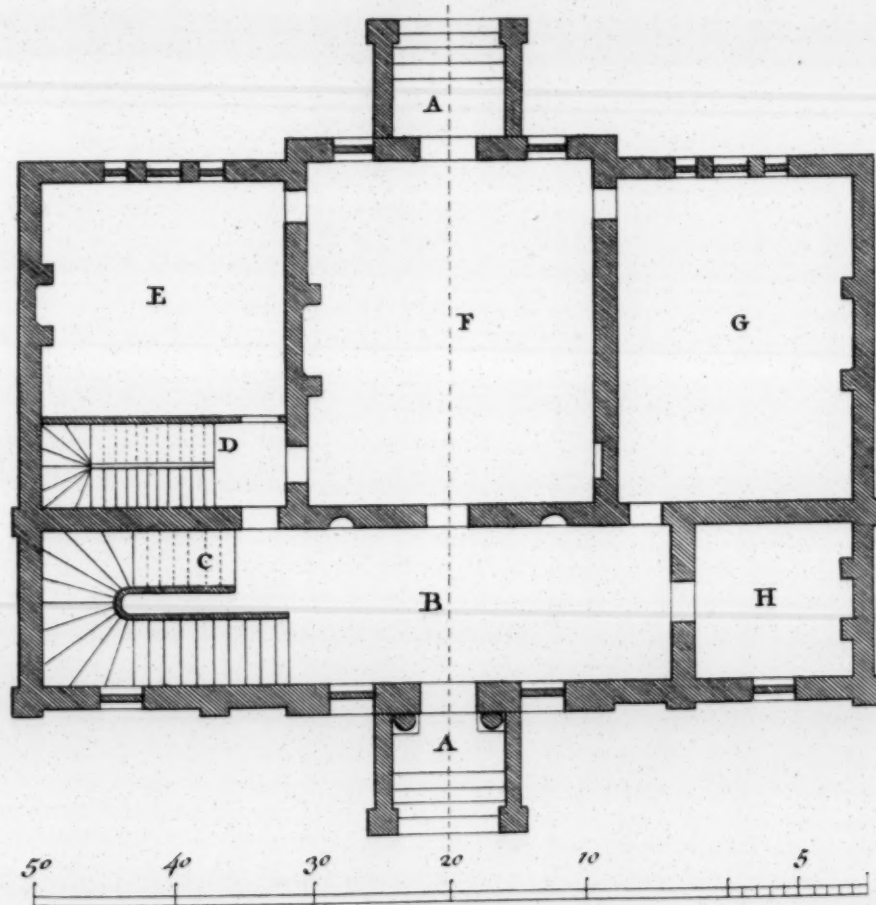






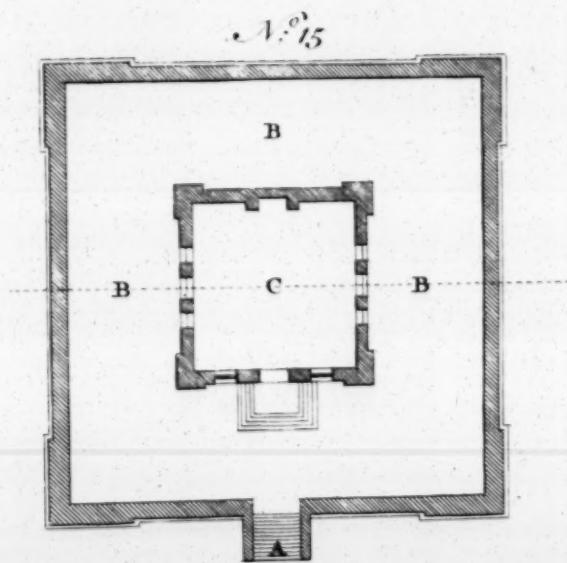


Front extends 62 Feet

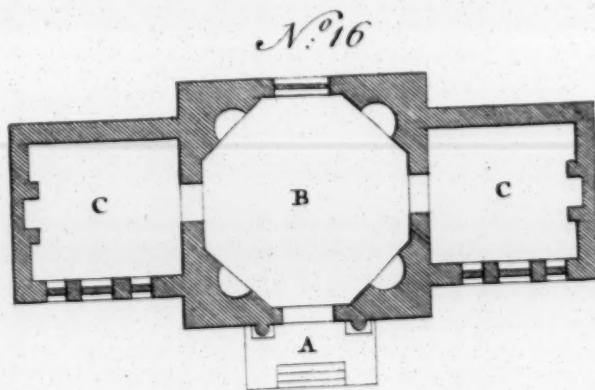
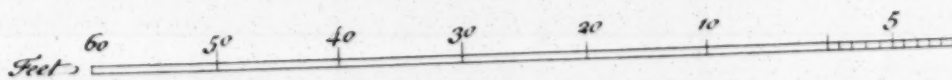
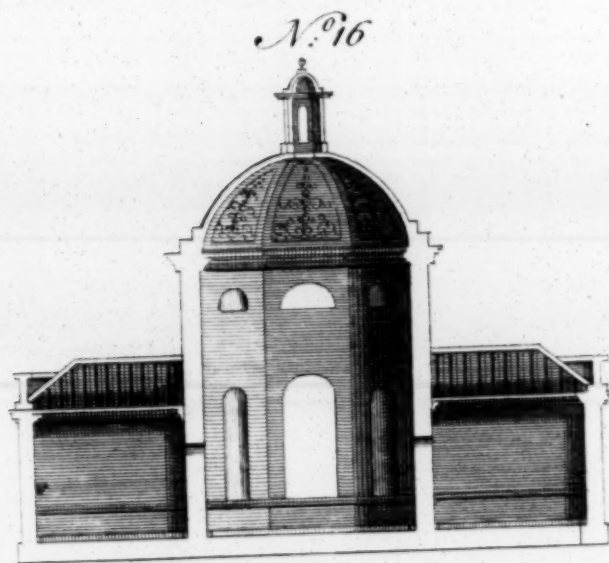






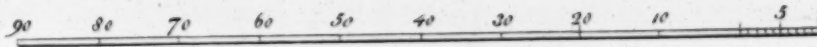




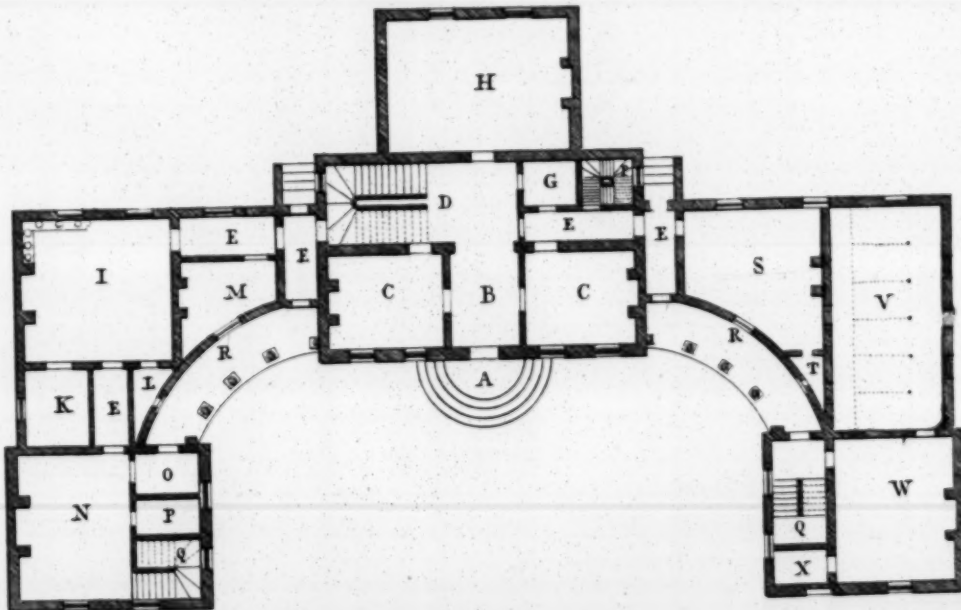




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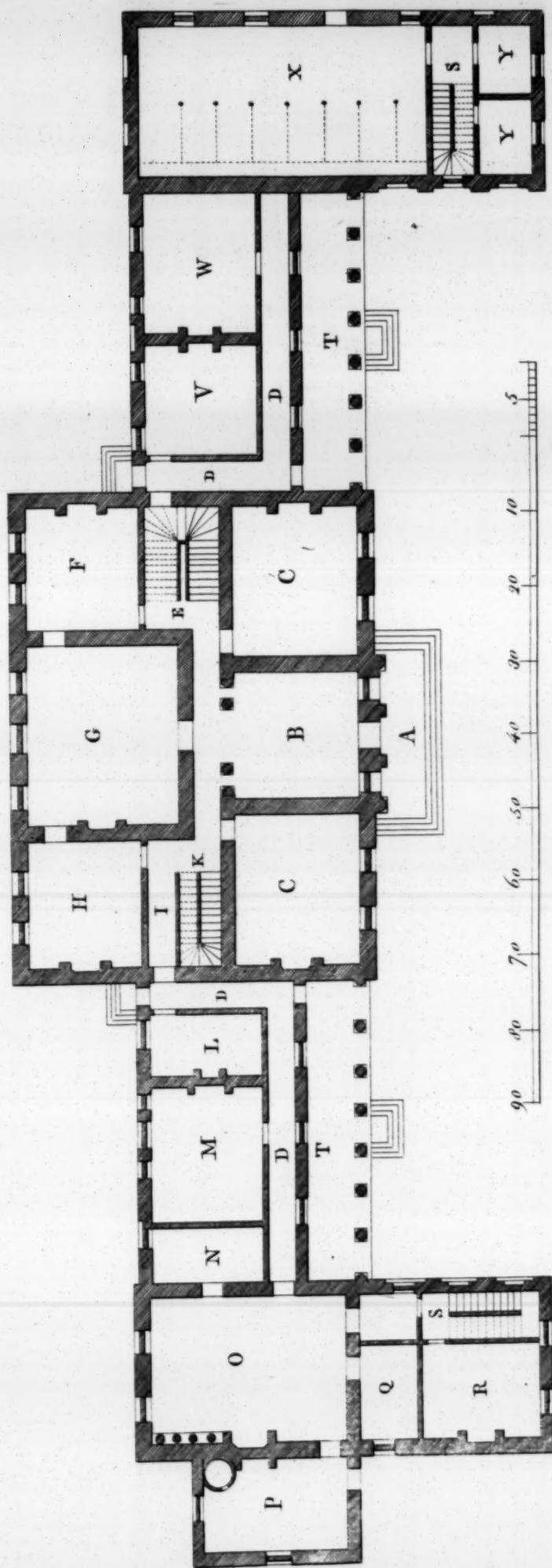


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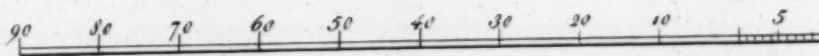
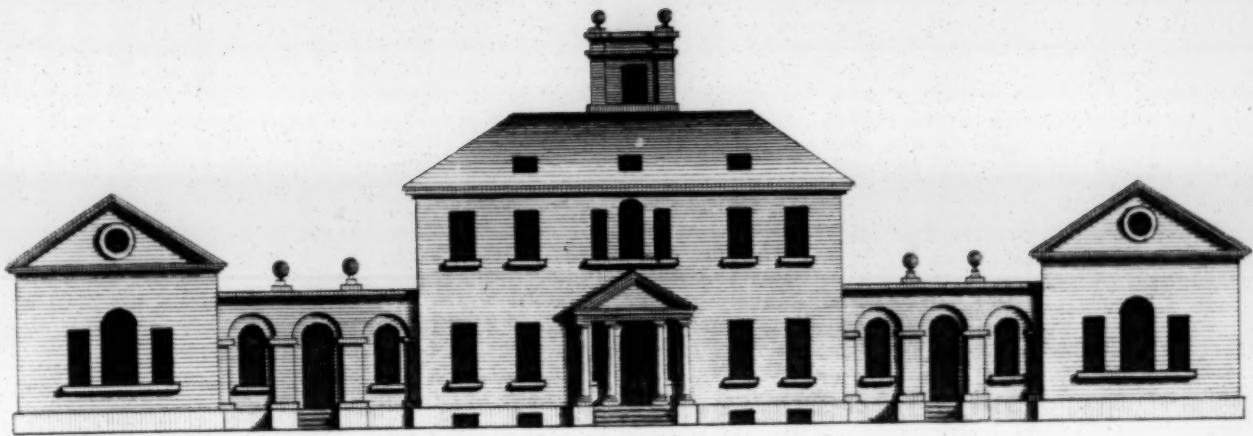
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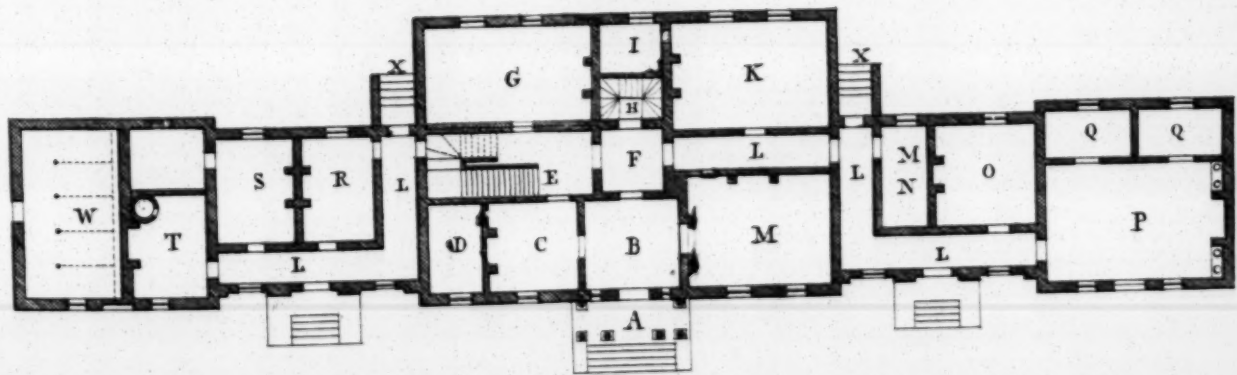




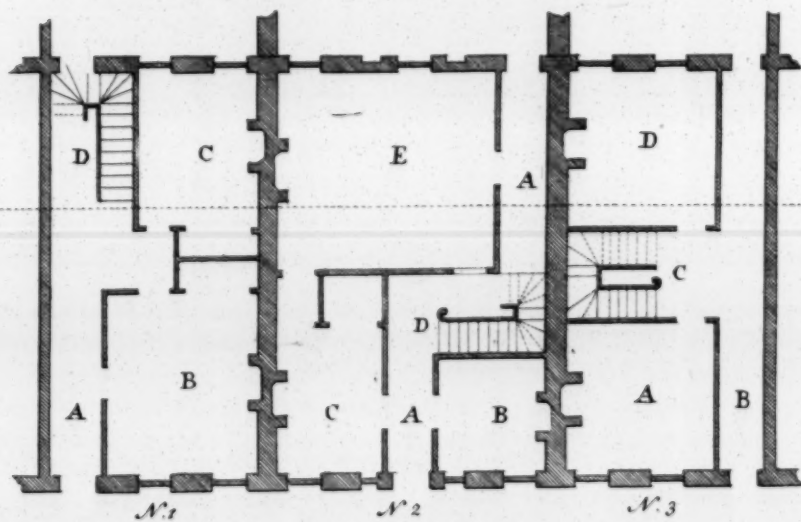
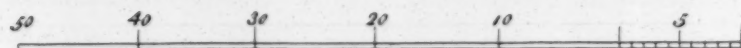
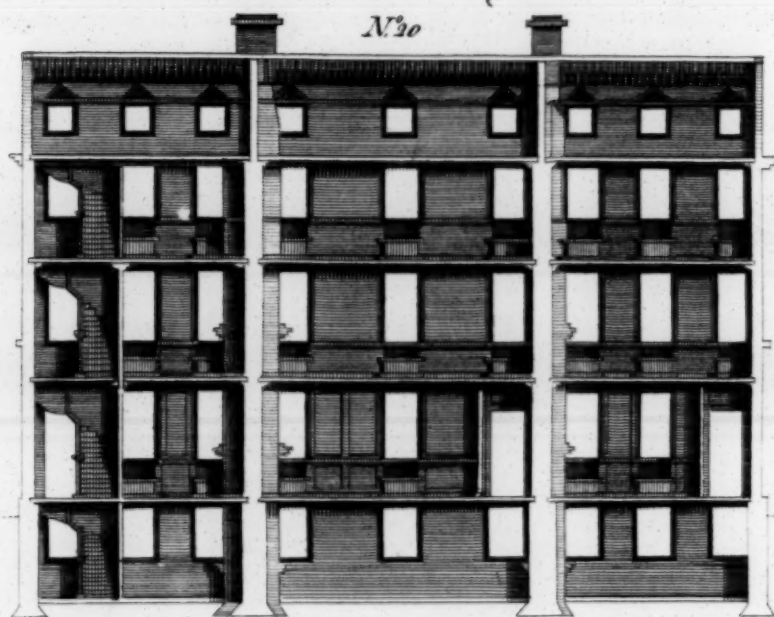
N^o 19



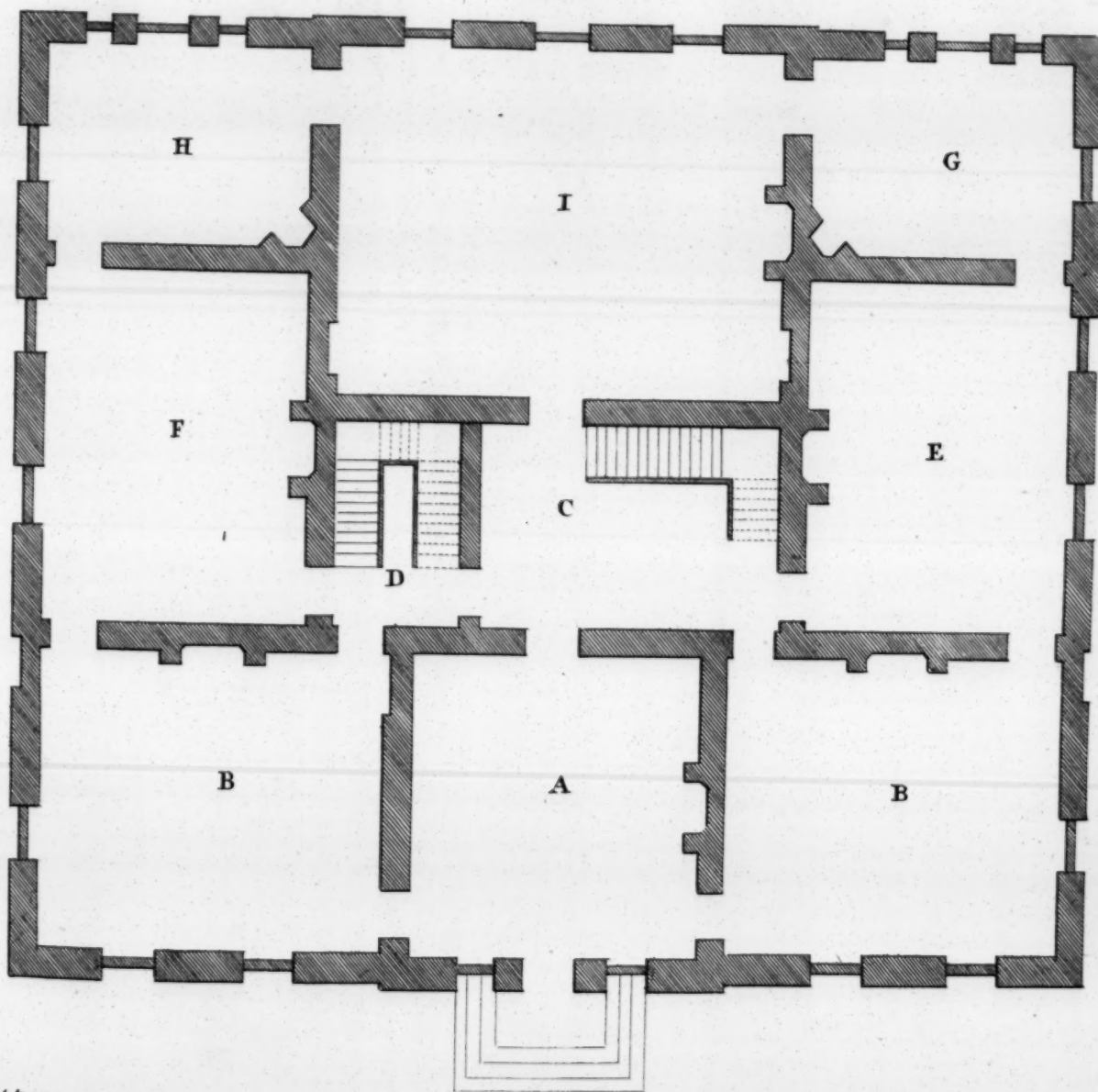
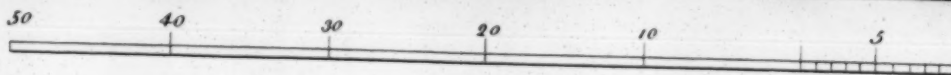
N^o 19









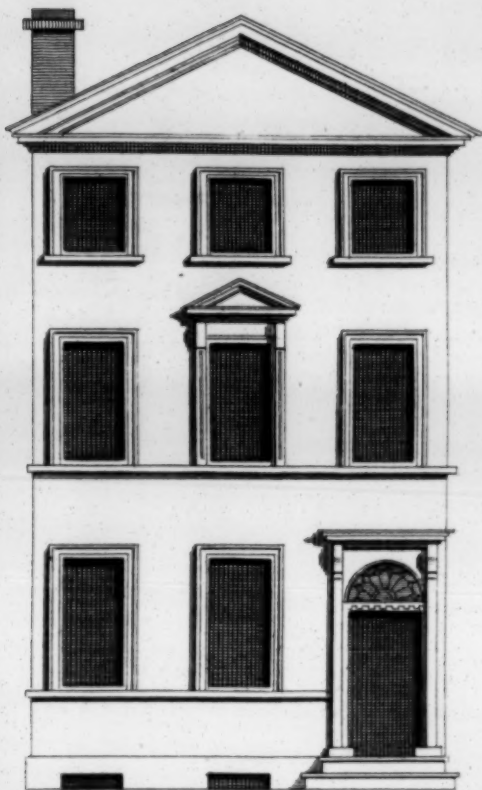
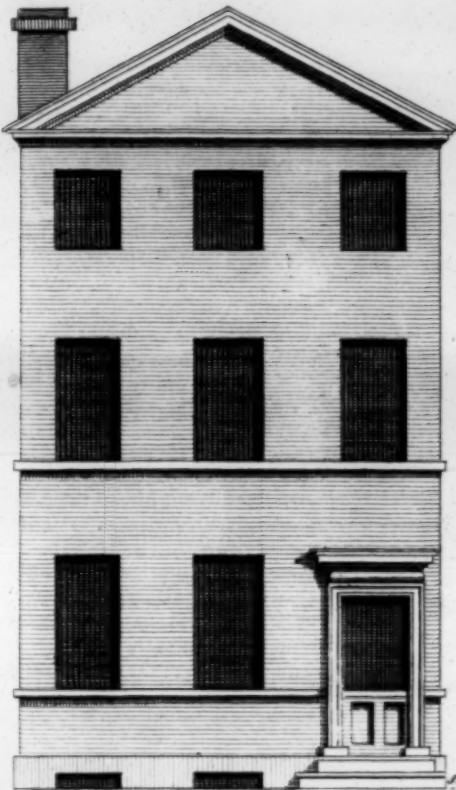




N^o 22

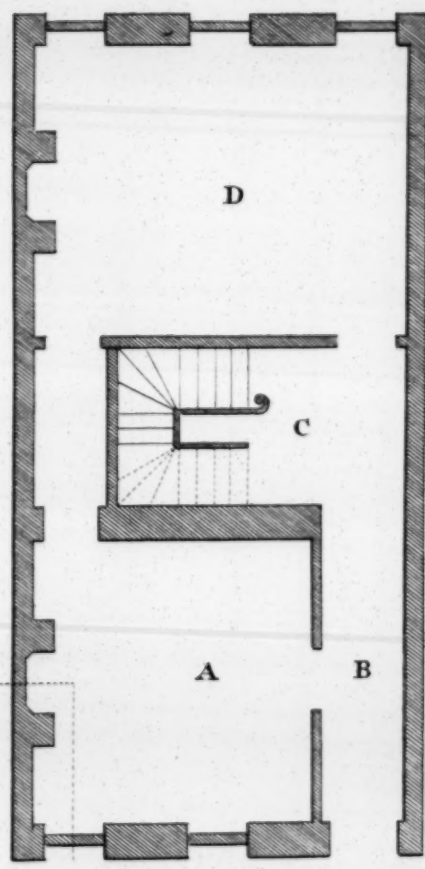
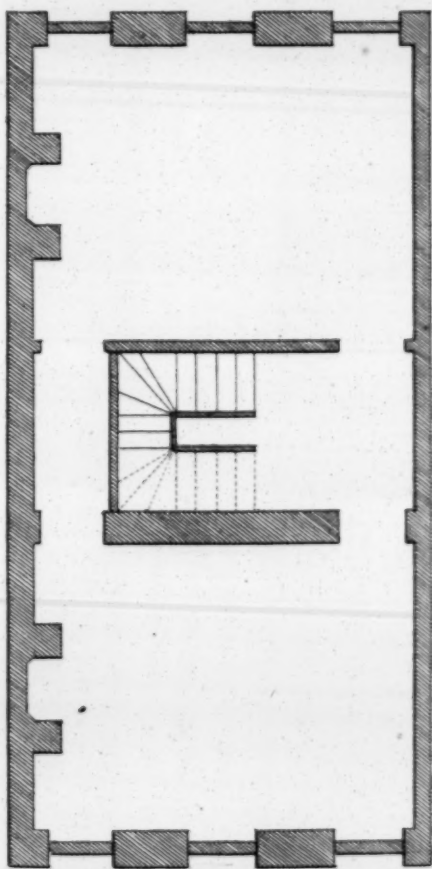
N^o 22

N^o 22



N^o 22

N^o 22



30 Chamber Plan

20

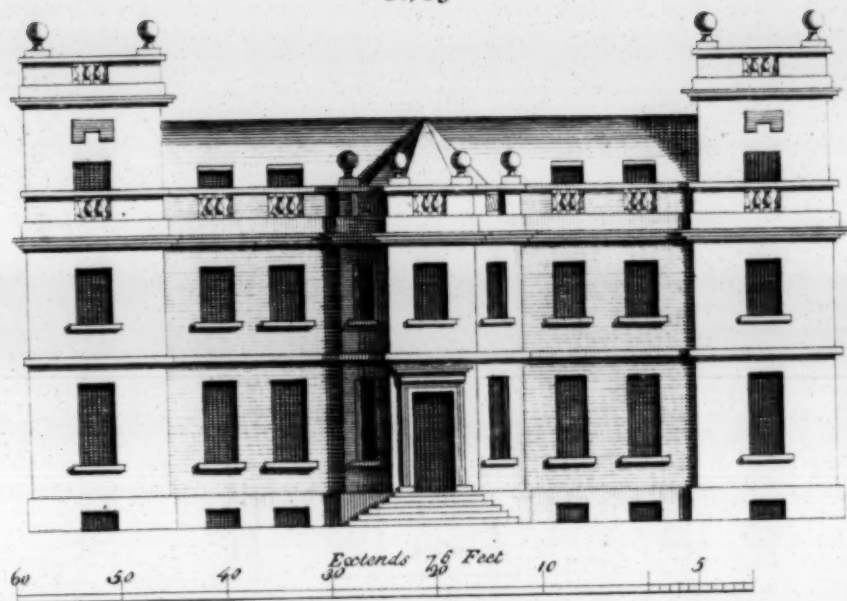
10

Parlour Plan

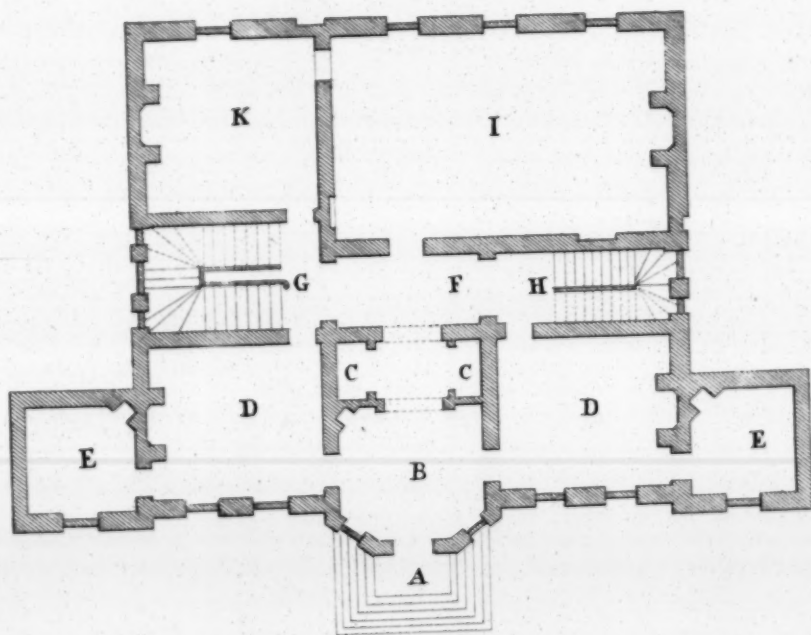
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N^o 29

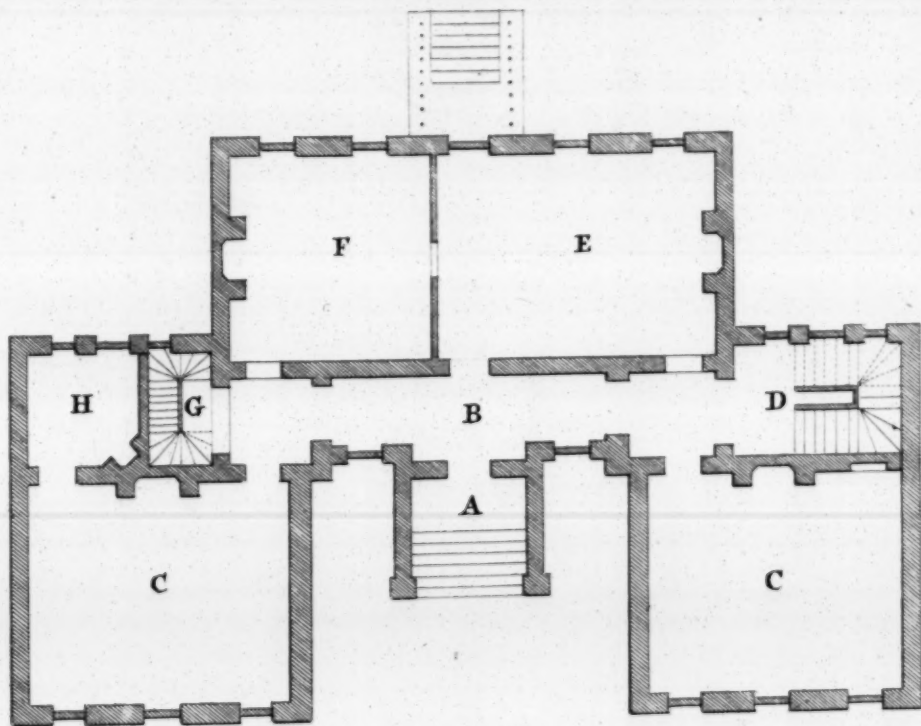
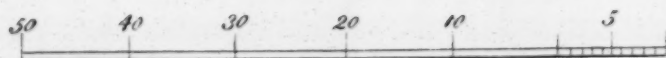
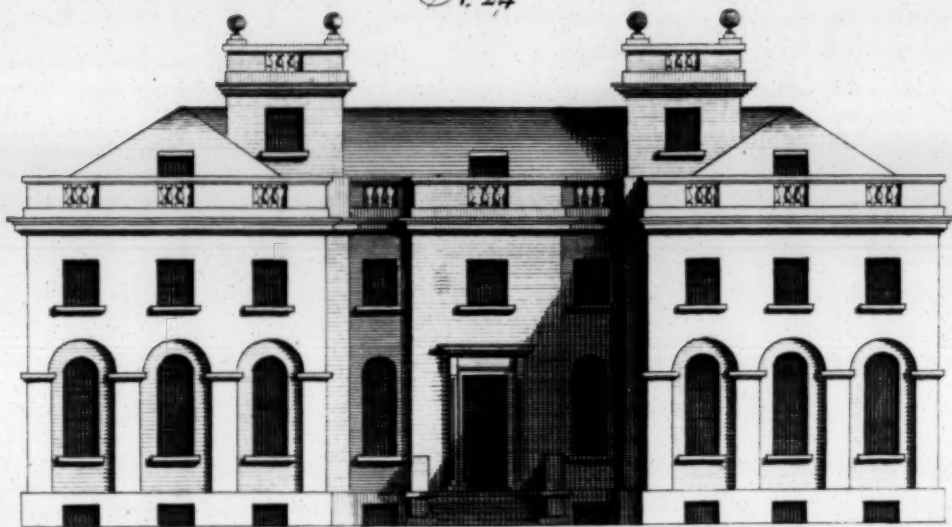


N^o 29



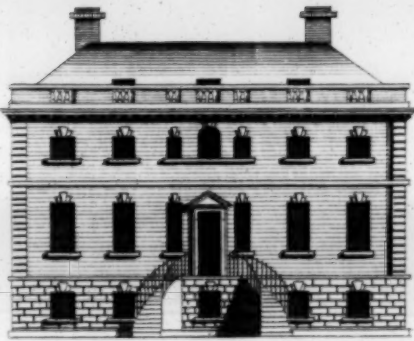


N^o 27





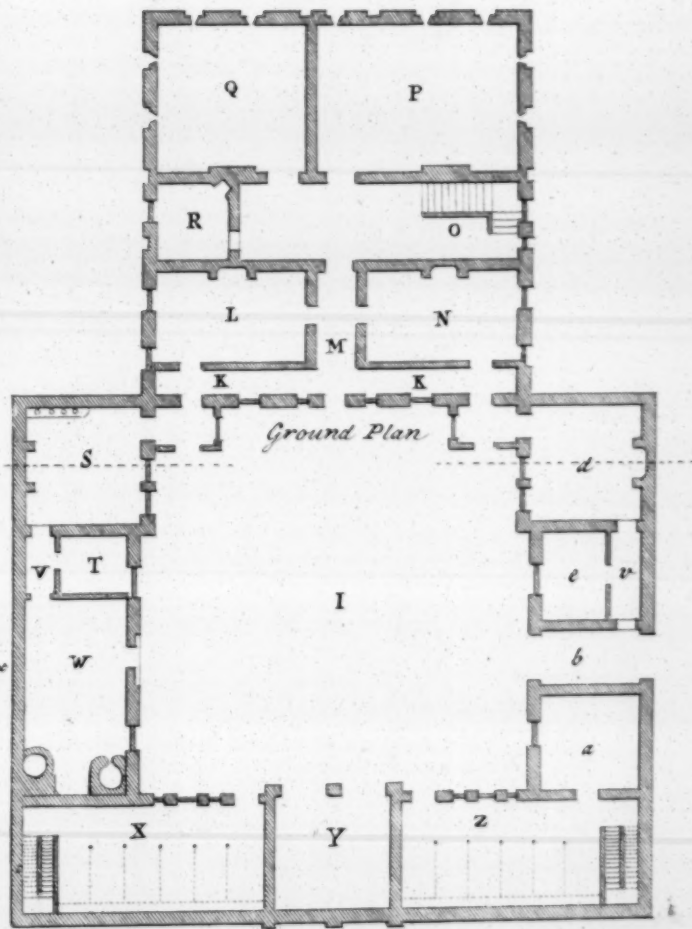
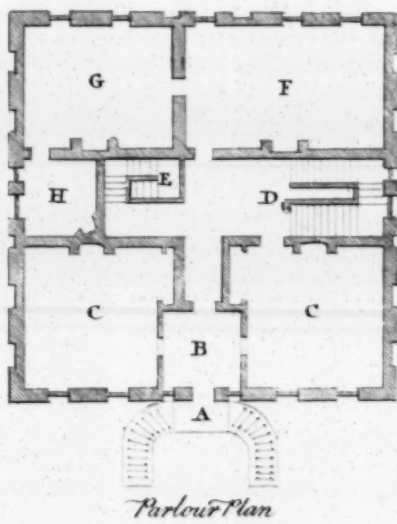
N^o 25



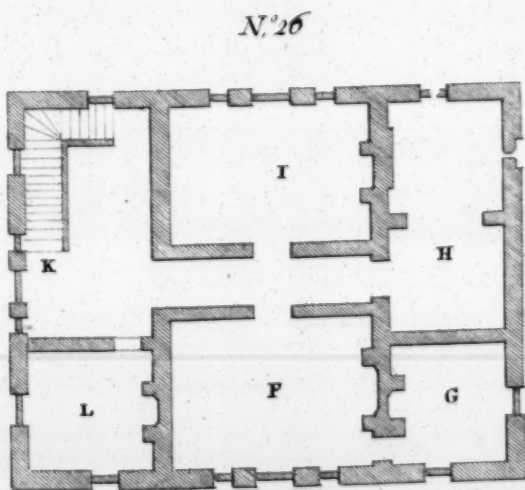
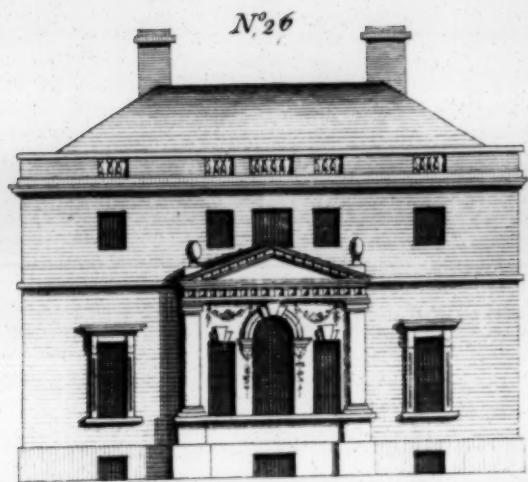
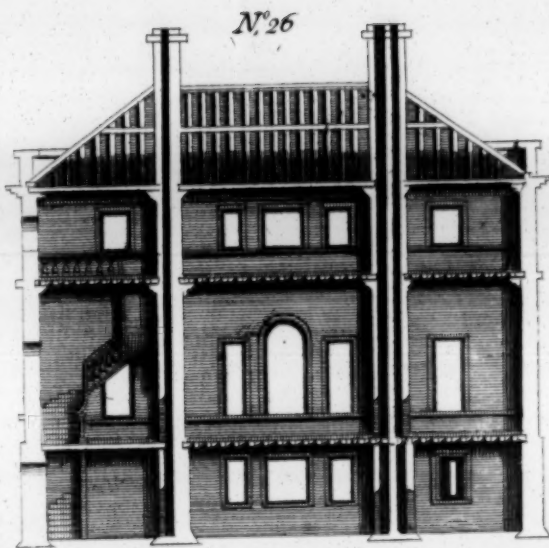
N^o 26



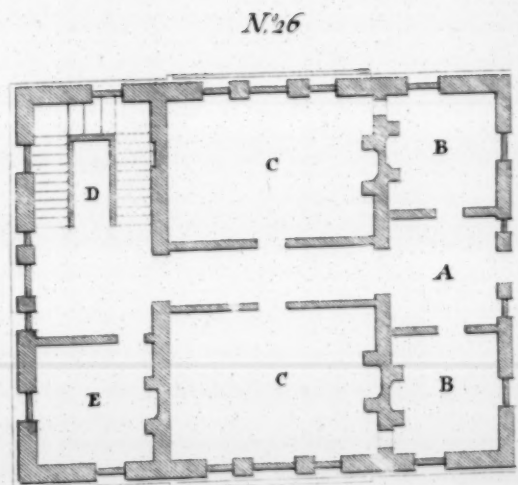
N^o 26



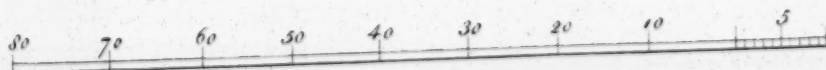




Cellar Plan



Parlour Plan





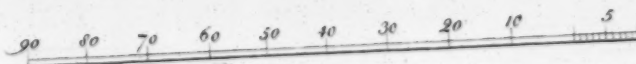
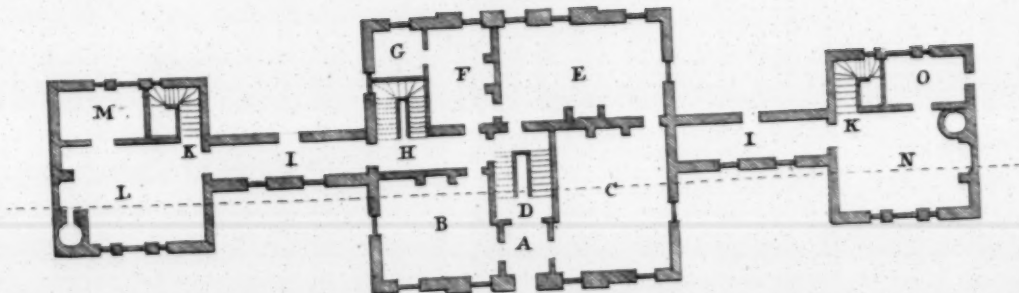
N^o 27



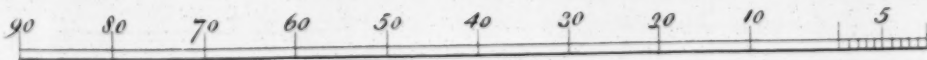
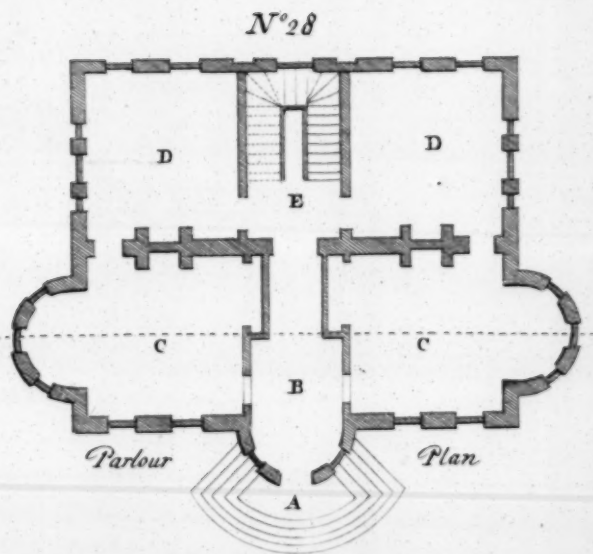
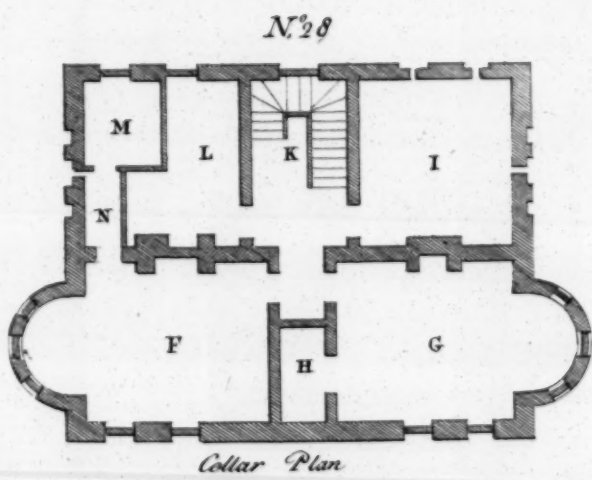
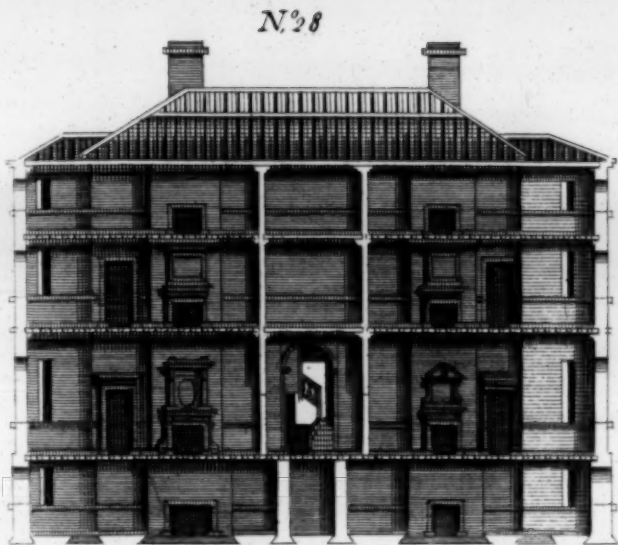
N^o 27



N^o 27

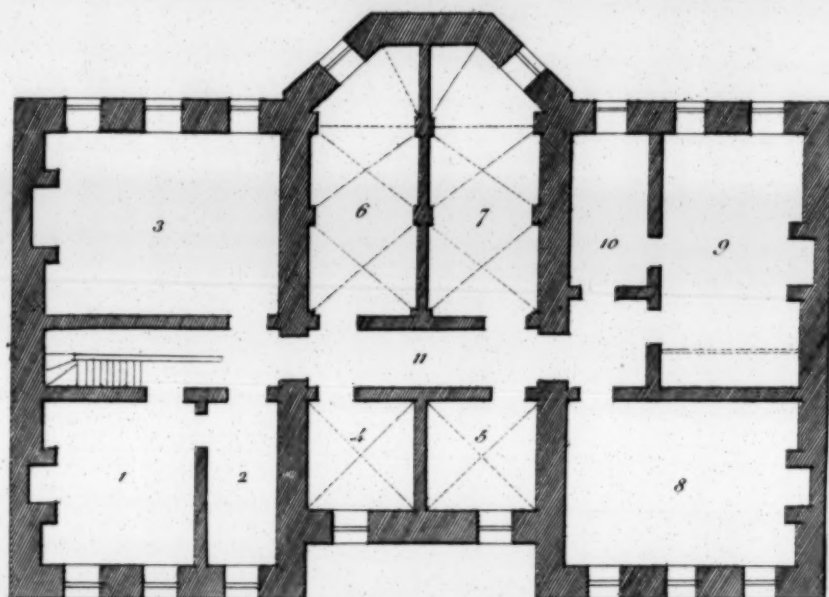




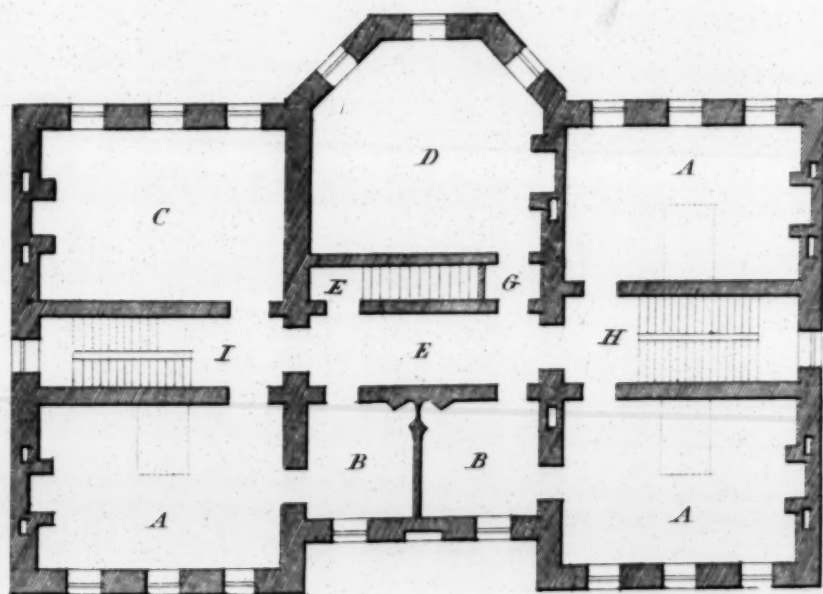




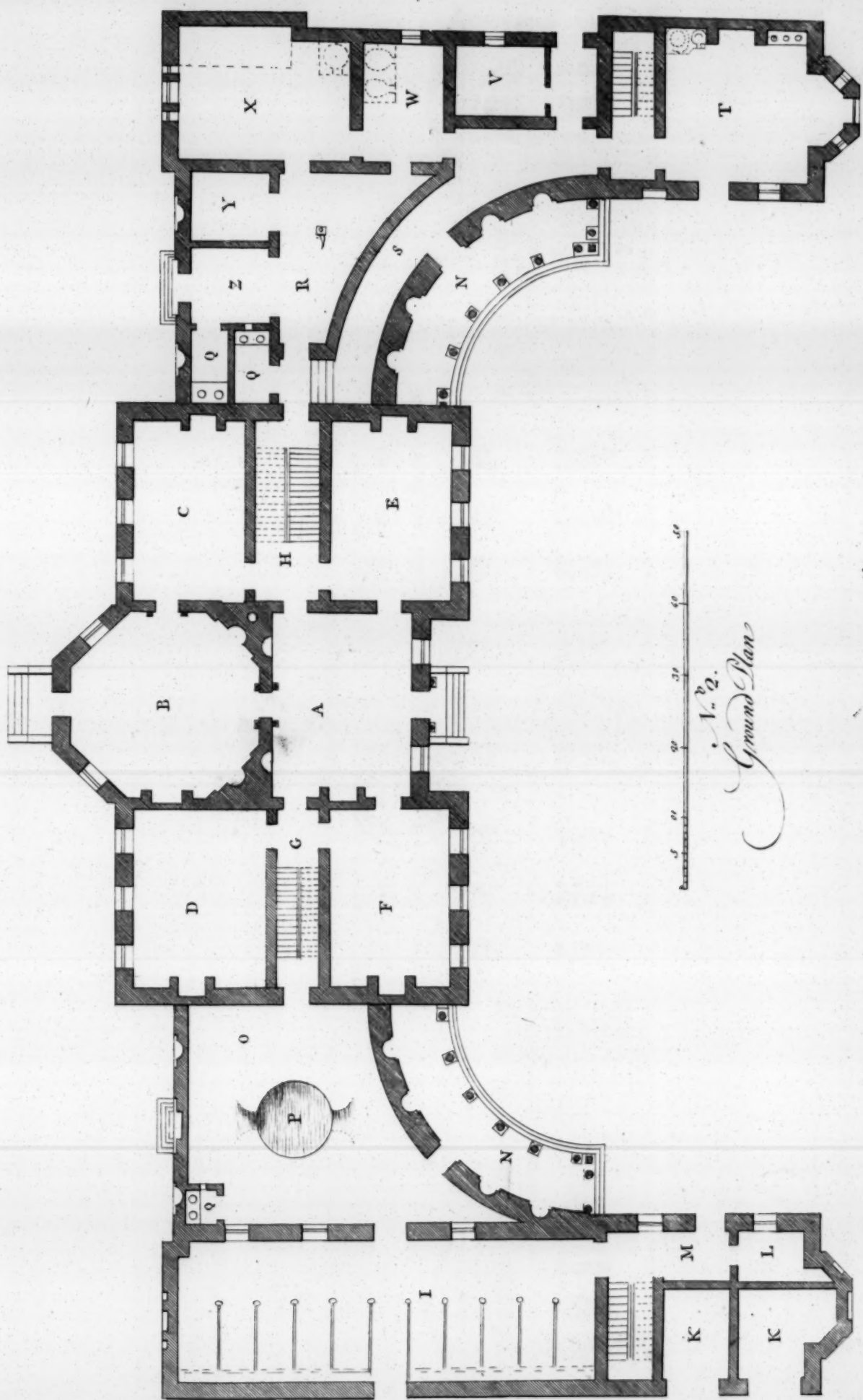
N^o 1
Cellar Plan



N^o 3
One pair of Stairs Plan.



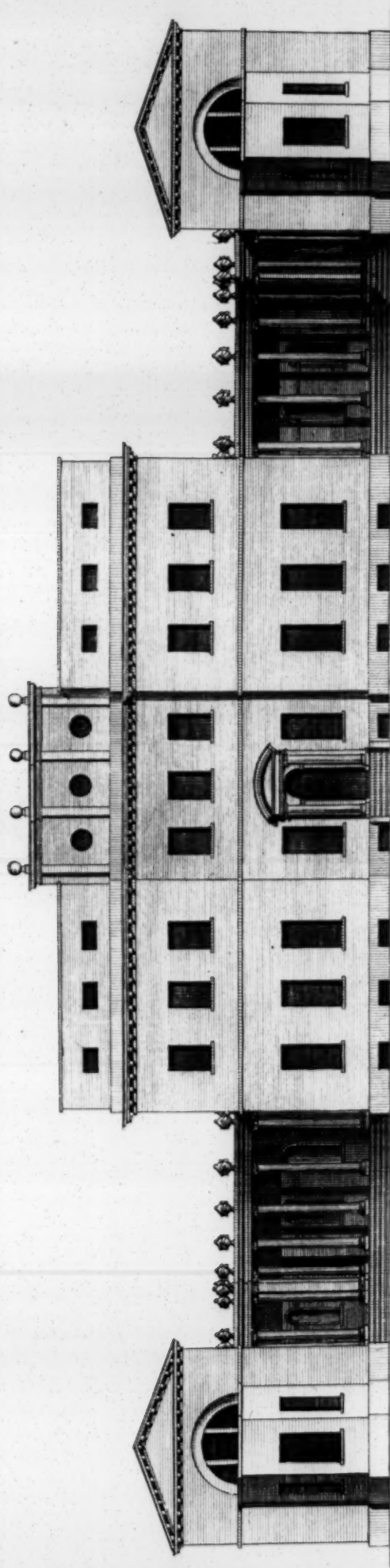




1/2".
Ground Plan



The Grand Front.

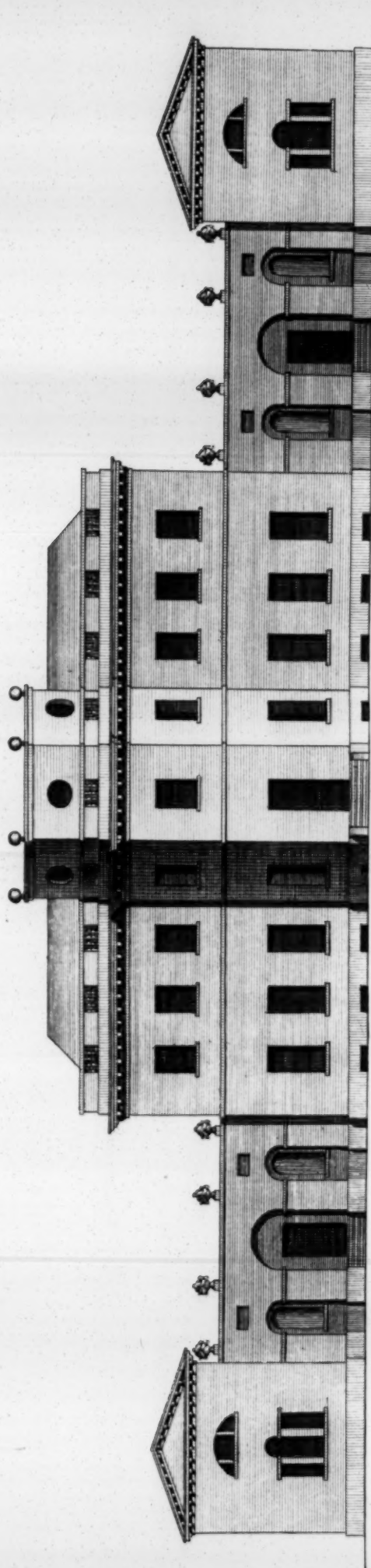


T. Lightowler Invt.

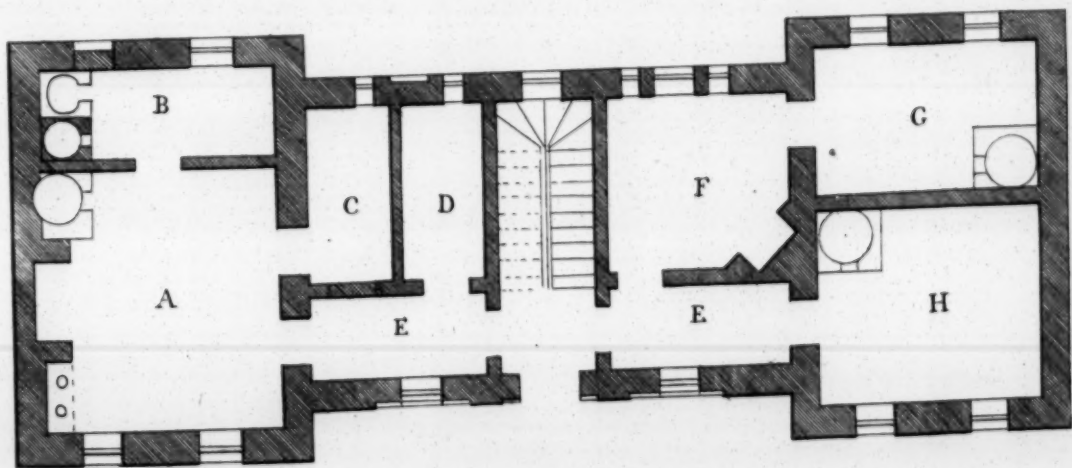
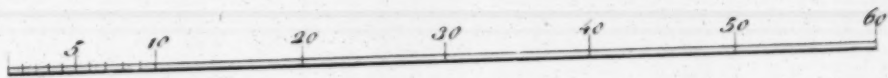
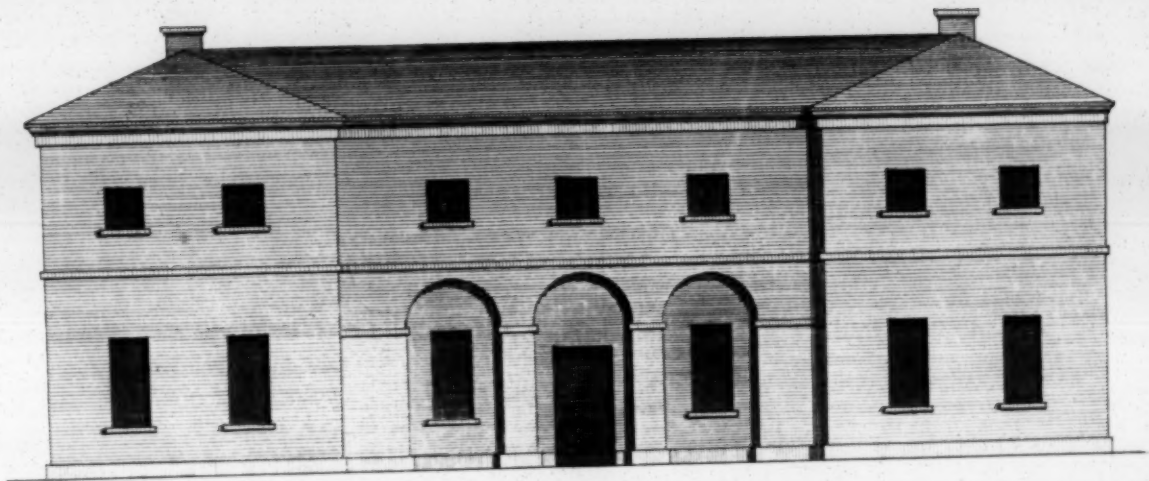
E. Mallet sc.



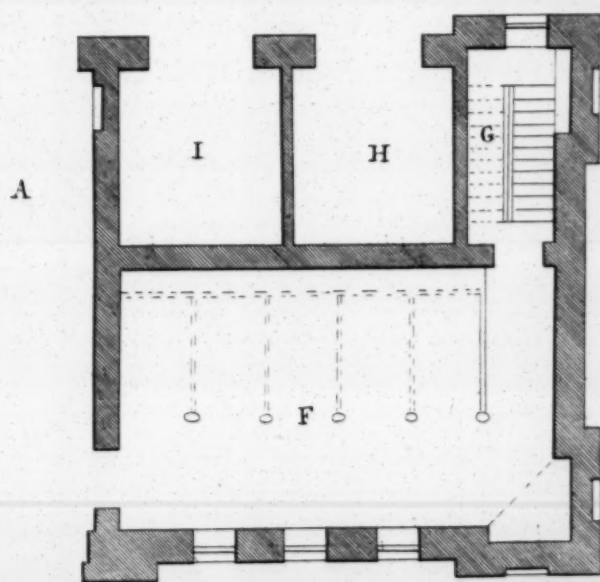
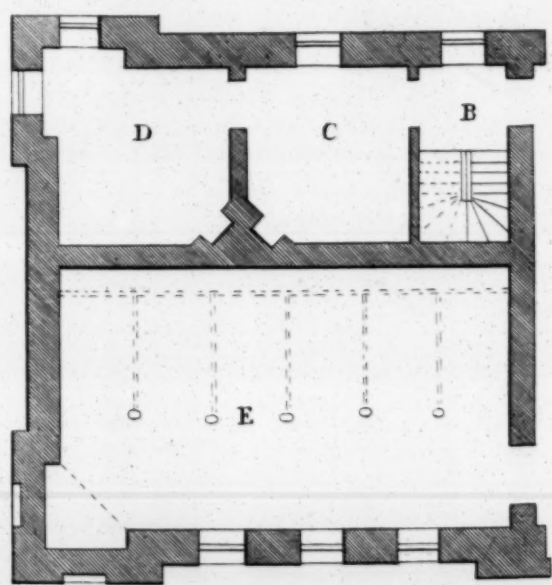
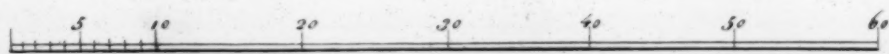
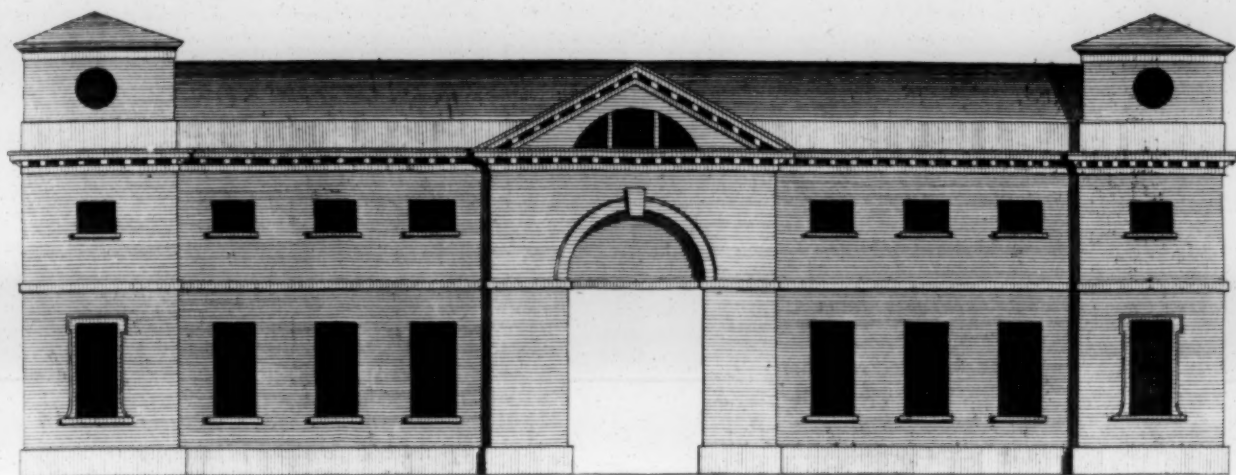
Garden Front



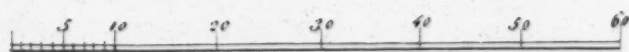
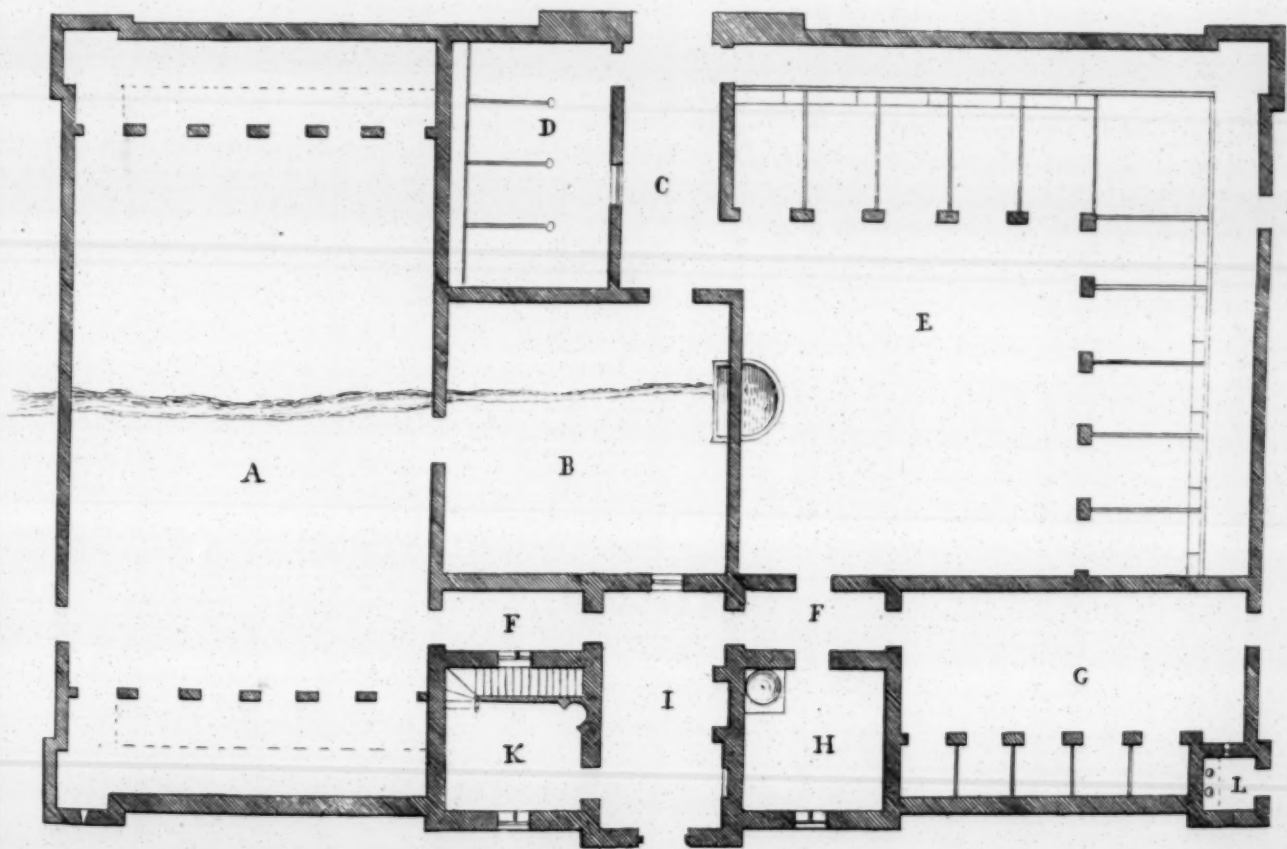
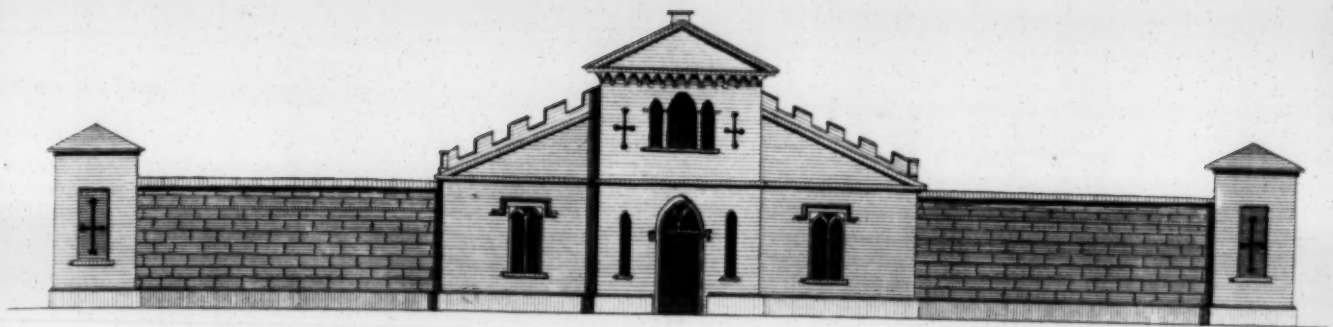






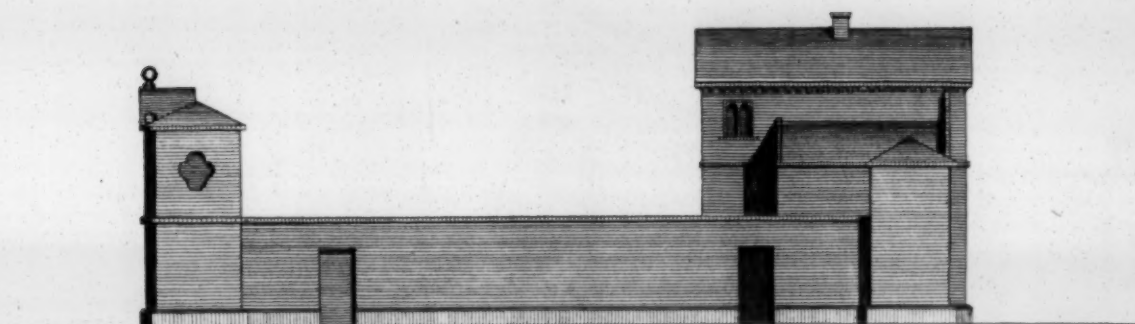




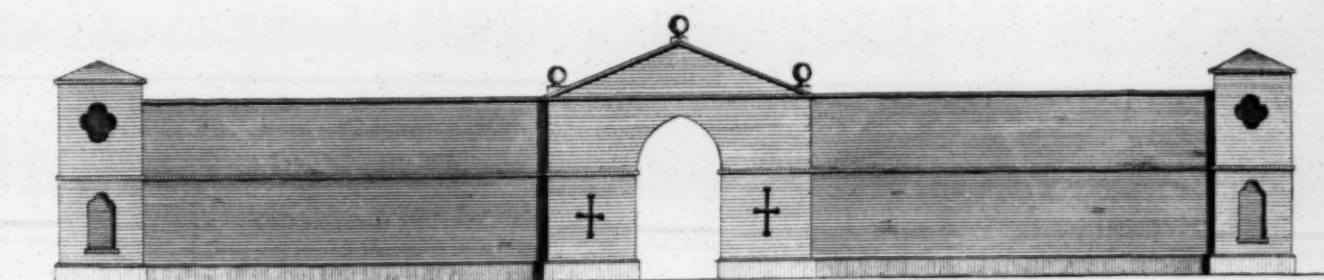




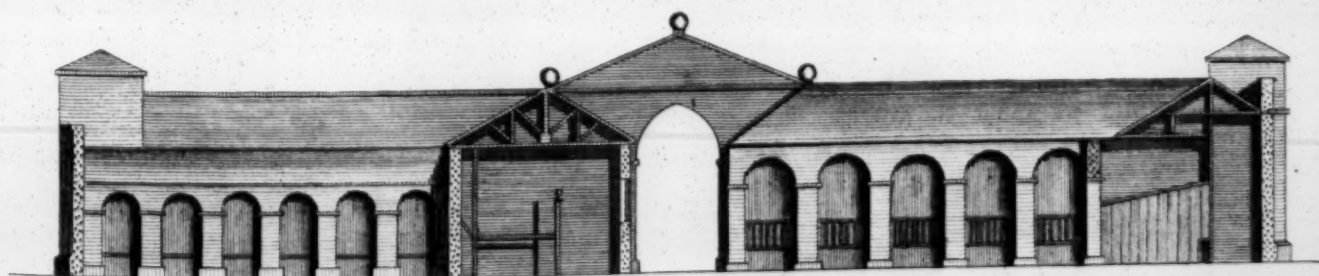
Profile to Plate 59.



Back Front to Plate 59.



Section to Plate 59.





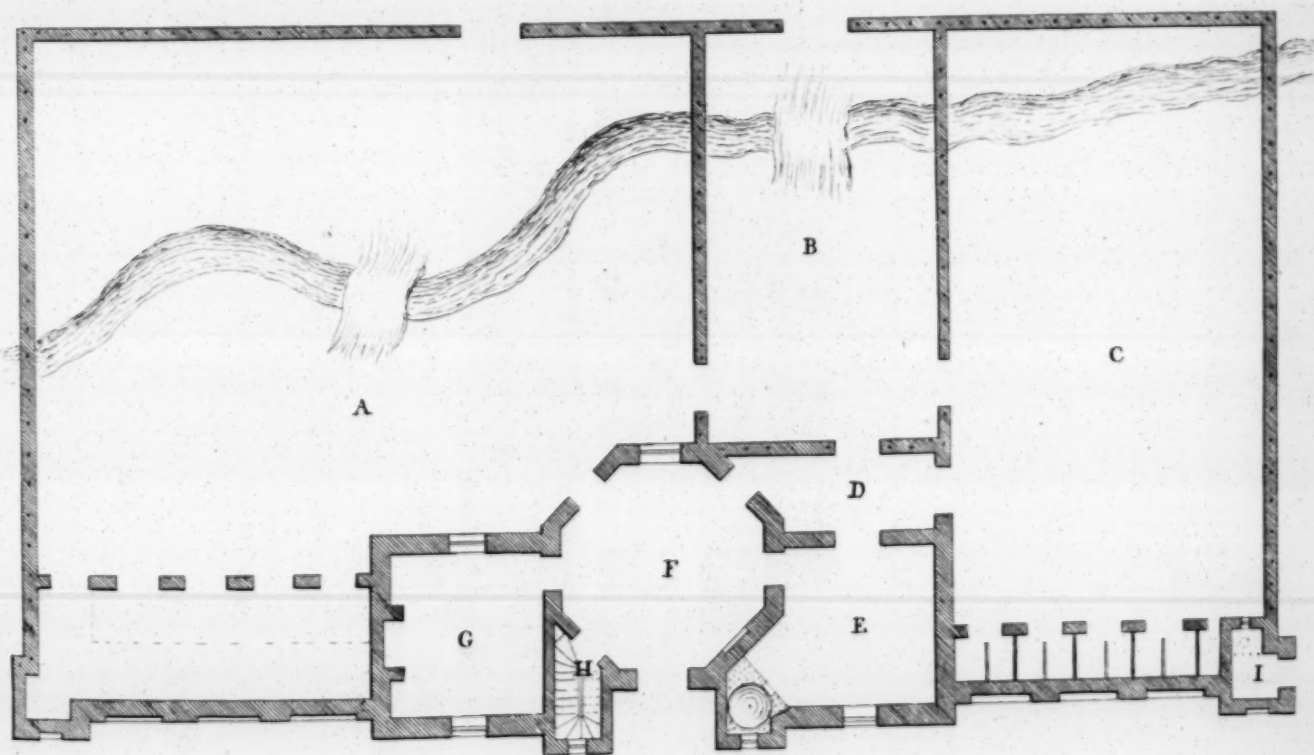
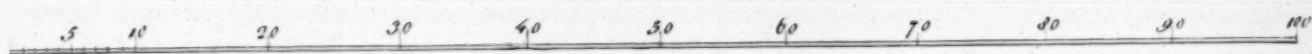
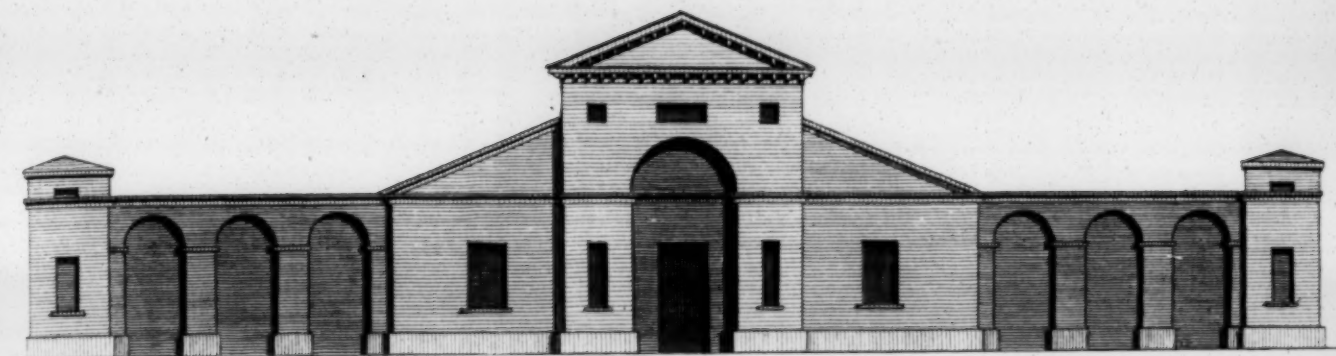
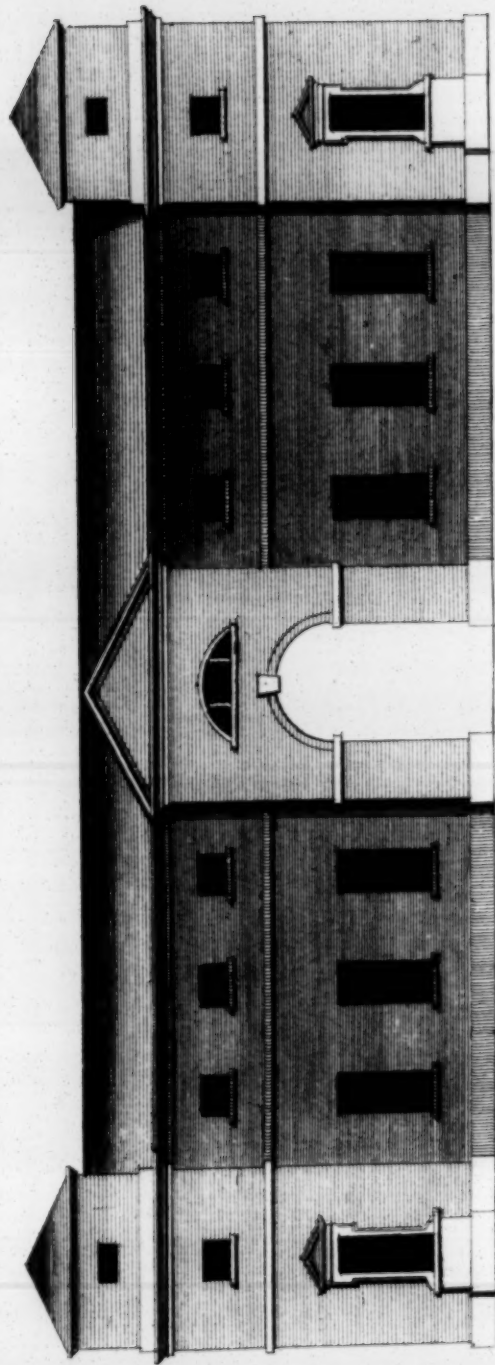




Plate 62

Front to Plate 64.

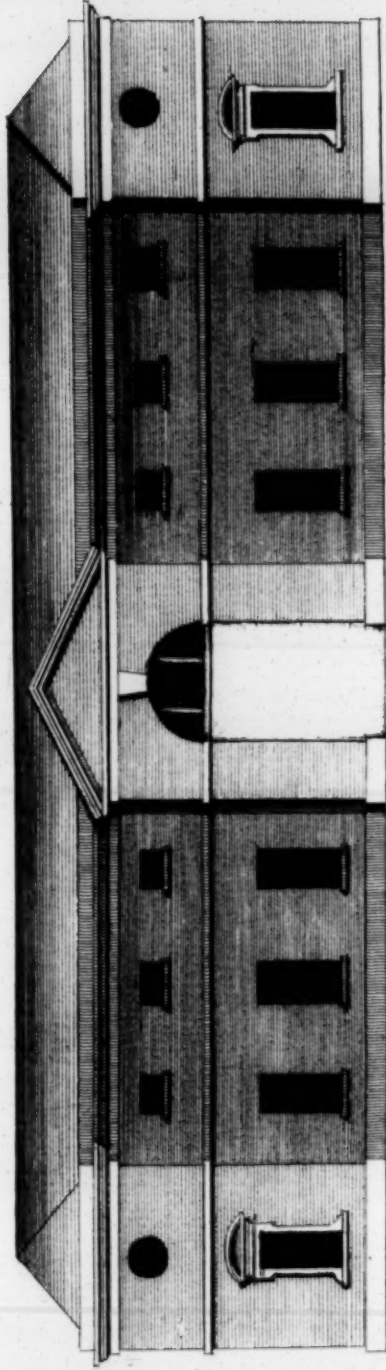


T. Lightowler Inv.†



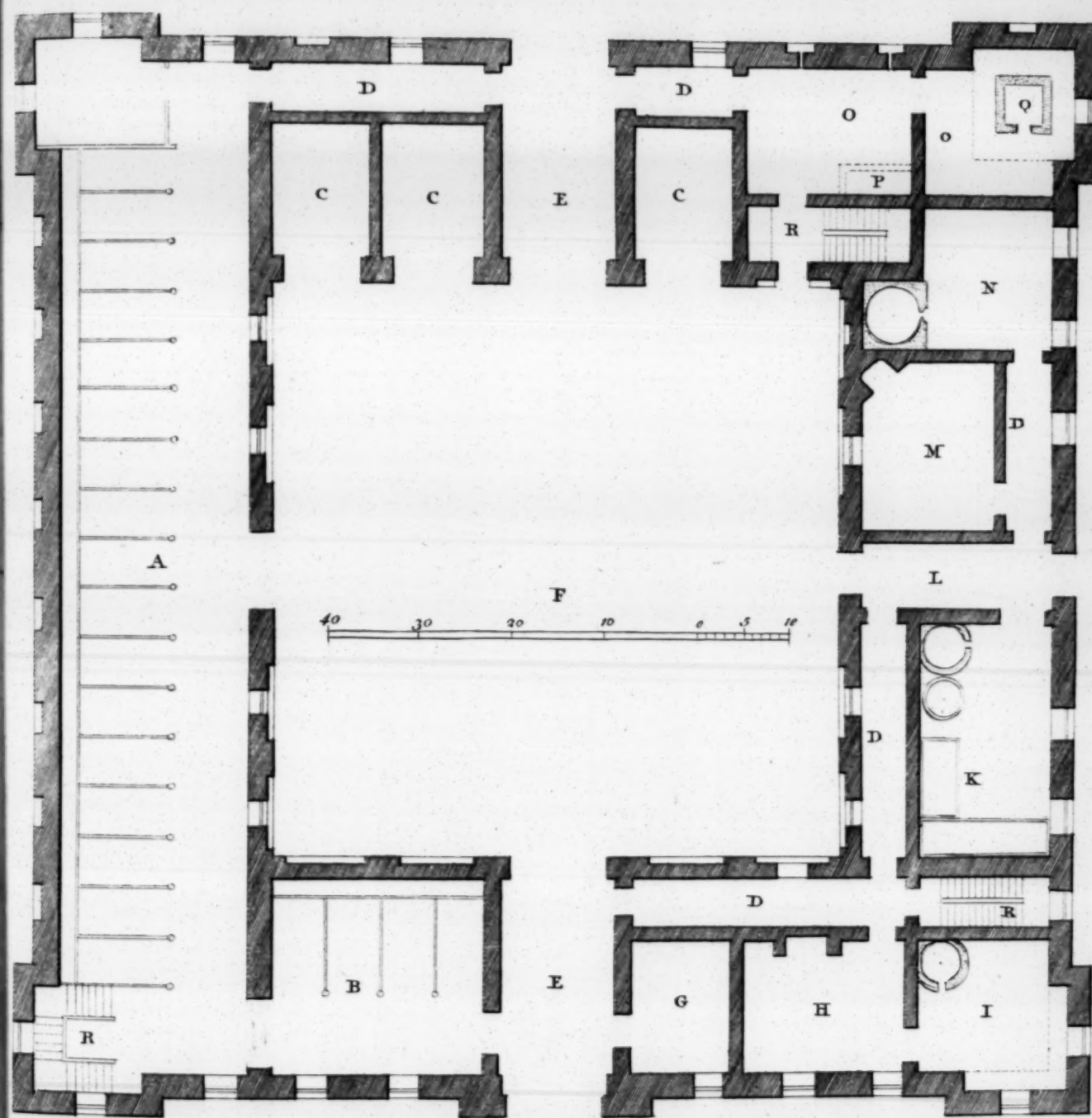
Plate 63

Another Front to Plate 64. —



T. T. Lighter, Inc.



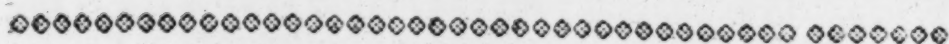




✓



P A R T III.



P L A T E S LXV, LXVI, LXVII, LXVIII.

CONTAIN eight beautiful Designs for Chimney Pieces, plain and ornamental.

P L A T E S LXIX, and LXX,

Shew six different Designs for Windows.

P L A T E S LXXI, and LXII.

Shew two different Designs of Sections of Stair Cases, &c.

P L A T E S LXXIII, LXXIV, LXXV, LXXVI, and LXXVII.

Being Sections of Parlours, Halls, Saloons, &c.

P L A T E LXXVIII.

A Design for a Screen.

P L A T E S LXXIX, LXXX, and LXXXI.

Shew nine different Designs for Cielings, and one for an Alcove, &c.

P L A T E LXXXII.

Figure I. represents an intersecting Roof suitable for a half Story, &c. the Spand is 16 Feet.

The Wall Plates A A, are 5 Inches by 3 and a half ; the principal Rafter A E 4 Inches by 4, the Purlines at D are the same, and all the Braces and small Rafters 4 Inches by 3, the whole is halved together as N, O, P, *Plate 83, Figure 6, Q, R, Figure 7.*

The Intersection of the Braces creates a Kind of Curve, which wants but small Furrings to make it compleat ; the equilateral Triangles A B C, give the Centers for that Purpose ; F F, shews the Floor, A F the half Story, G the Gutters, and H the thickness of the Wall ; the Cieling Joist are capped and nailed across to the Curve of the principal Rafters.

Figure II. represents the Principals of an intersecting Roof, 24 Feet Spand. The Spring Posts F G, are 5 Inches by 5, framed into a Bond Timber or Stone at A, and into a Plate 6 Inches by 4 at G ;
the

the principal Rafters G K, are 4 Inches and a half by 4; the Purlines H, I, 4 Inches by 4, and the Braces F I G H, 4 Inches by 3; L shews the Bredgings of the Gutters, M the thickness of the Walls, B B C is an equilateral Triangle, and C the Center of the Curve B E B, and D the Centers of A B; the Cieling Joist may be lapped and nailed across to the Curve of the Principals, as in Example *Plate 83, Figure 6*, which is equal with that marked with the same Letter *Figure 2, Plate 82*.

Figure III. represents the Principals of an intersecting M Roof, which spans 30 Feet. The Spring Posts are 6 Inches by 6, framed into a Stone or Bond Timber at E, and into a Plate 6 Inches by 4 at M; the principal Rafter M I and I K, are 4 Inches and a half by 4, the Purlines at G 4 Inches by 4, the String Post H, and Plate at K, 6 Inches by 4, the Braces F G, M G, and the Collar Beams G L, with the Bredgings to Gutters, four Inches by 3, E shews the Walls, and N the Coping of the Parapet, the whole Roof may be halved together, as for Example *Figure 6, Plate 83*.

N. B. The Triangle A B C is equilateral, and C is the Center of the Curve A B D.

Figure IV. represents the principal Frame of an intersecting shedded Roof, A and B shews the back and Front Walls; C the Wall Plate 5 Inches by 3 and a half, with a Fillet Gutter over it; C D the principal Rafter, 4 Inches and a half by 4, tied to the back Wall by E G, 4 Inches by 4; the Purlines G 4 Inches by 4; the King Post F the same Scantling, and the small Rafters 4 Inches by 3, the whole halved together as *Figure 6, Plate 83*.

P L A T E LXXXIII.

Figure VII. represents the principal Frame of an intersecting Roof which spans 50 Feet. The Walls are marked A A, and the Spring Posts B F and C G, with the Beams F G and G G, are 6 Inches by 4 and a half, framed and bound together with Irons, the principal Rafters F K are 4 Inches and a half by 4 and a half, framed short to give way to the small Rafters P K, which hangs over the Walls, so that the back of the Roof may be straight; the Purlines at G H I, &c. (whose Scantlings are 4 Inches by 4) are lapped half their thickness on the Back of the principal Rafters, and the small Rafters as P K (whose Scantlings are 4 Inches by 3) are halved on the Back of the Purline, the Curve C E O E C is an Elips, N is the Center of E O E, one third of C E, and D of C B, C C is divided into four Parts, and C E 1, C E 2, and N E E are equilateral Triangles.

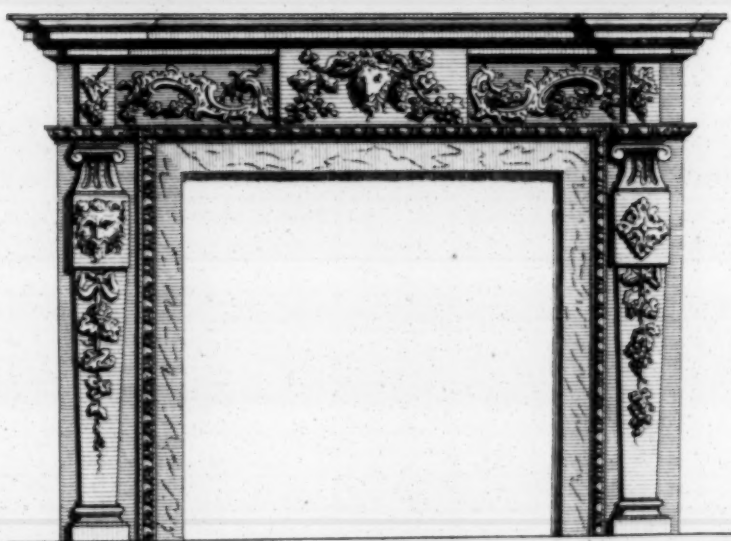
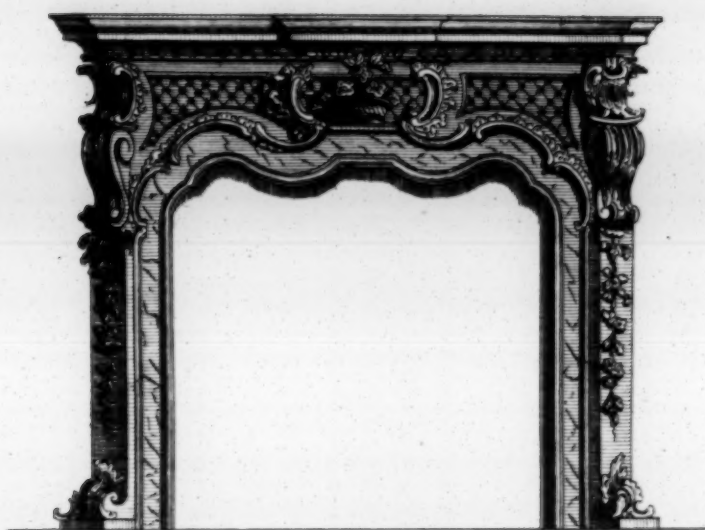
P L A T E LXXXIV.

Contains a Plan, Elevation, and Sections for a Dove House.

P L A T E LXXXV.

Contains two different Sorts of Piers and Gate, intended for Entrances to Courts, Gardens, &c.

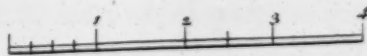
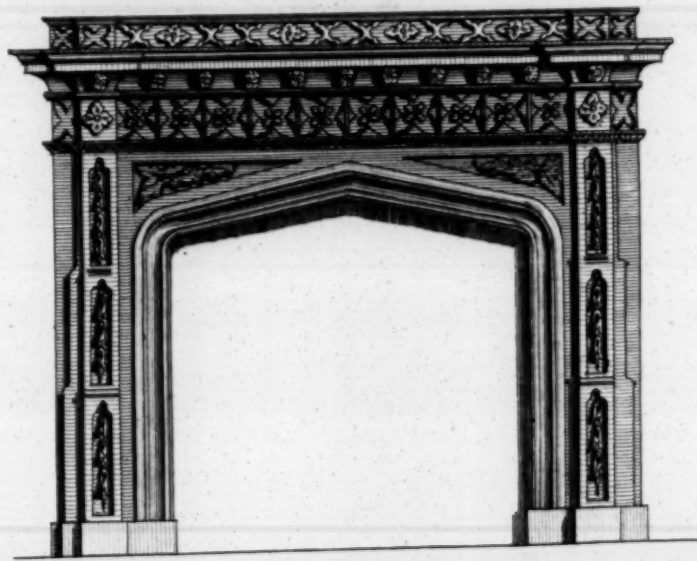
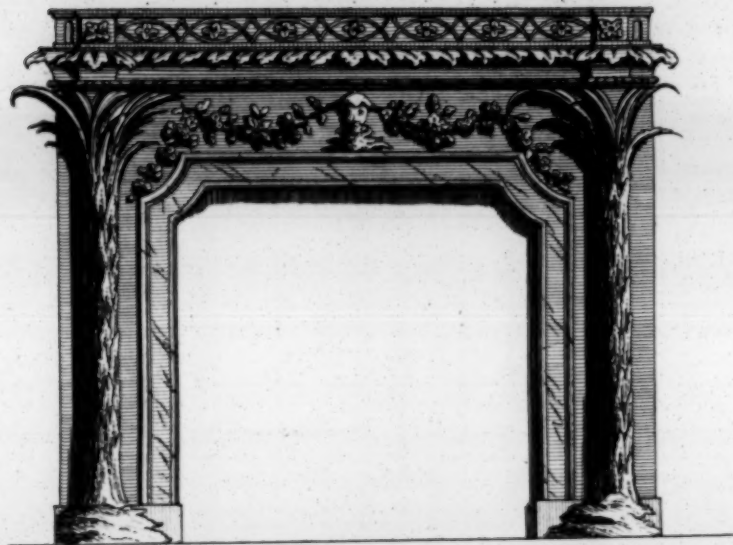
F I N I S.



T. Keller sculp.

T. Lightowler Inv.

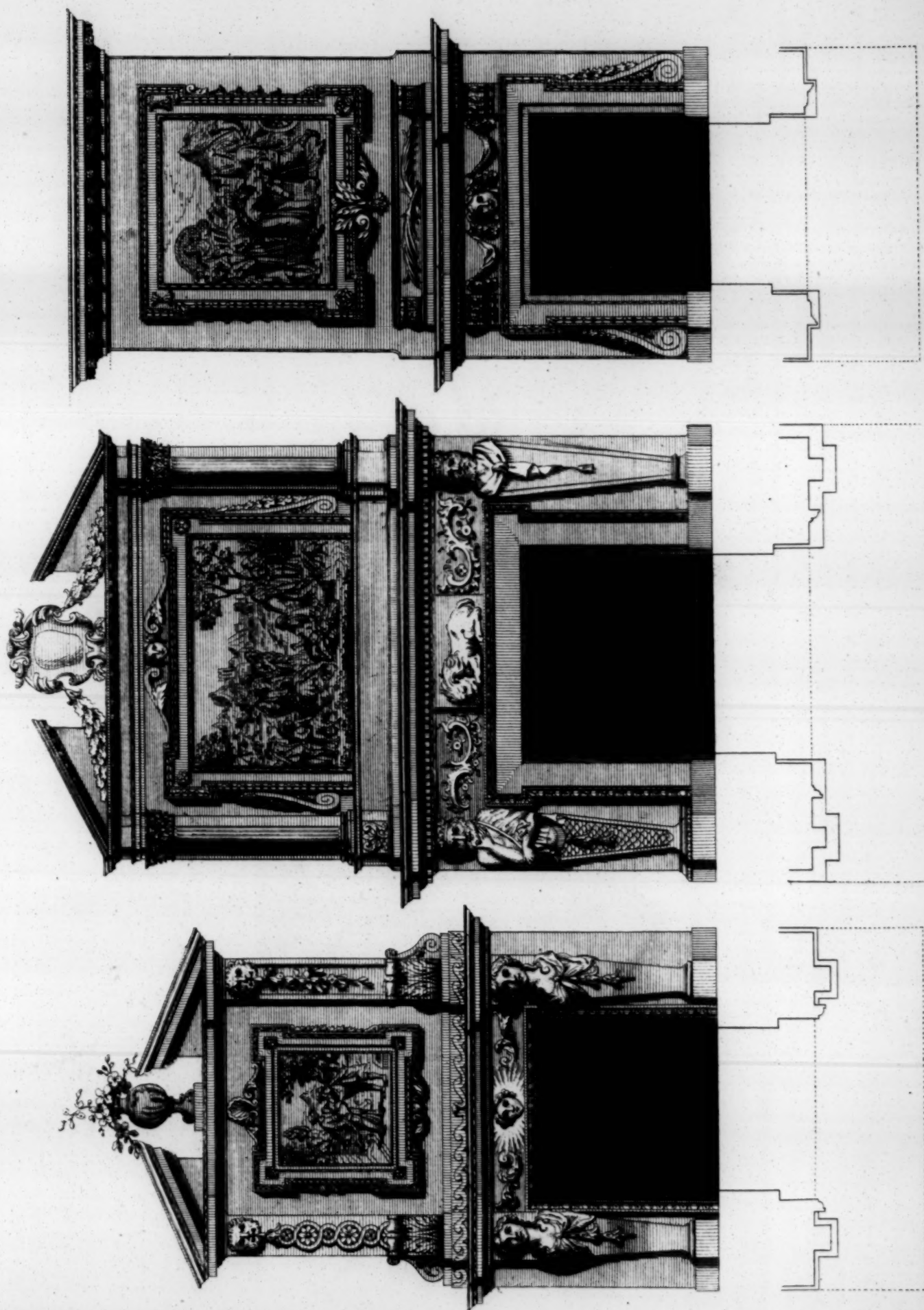




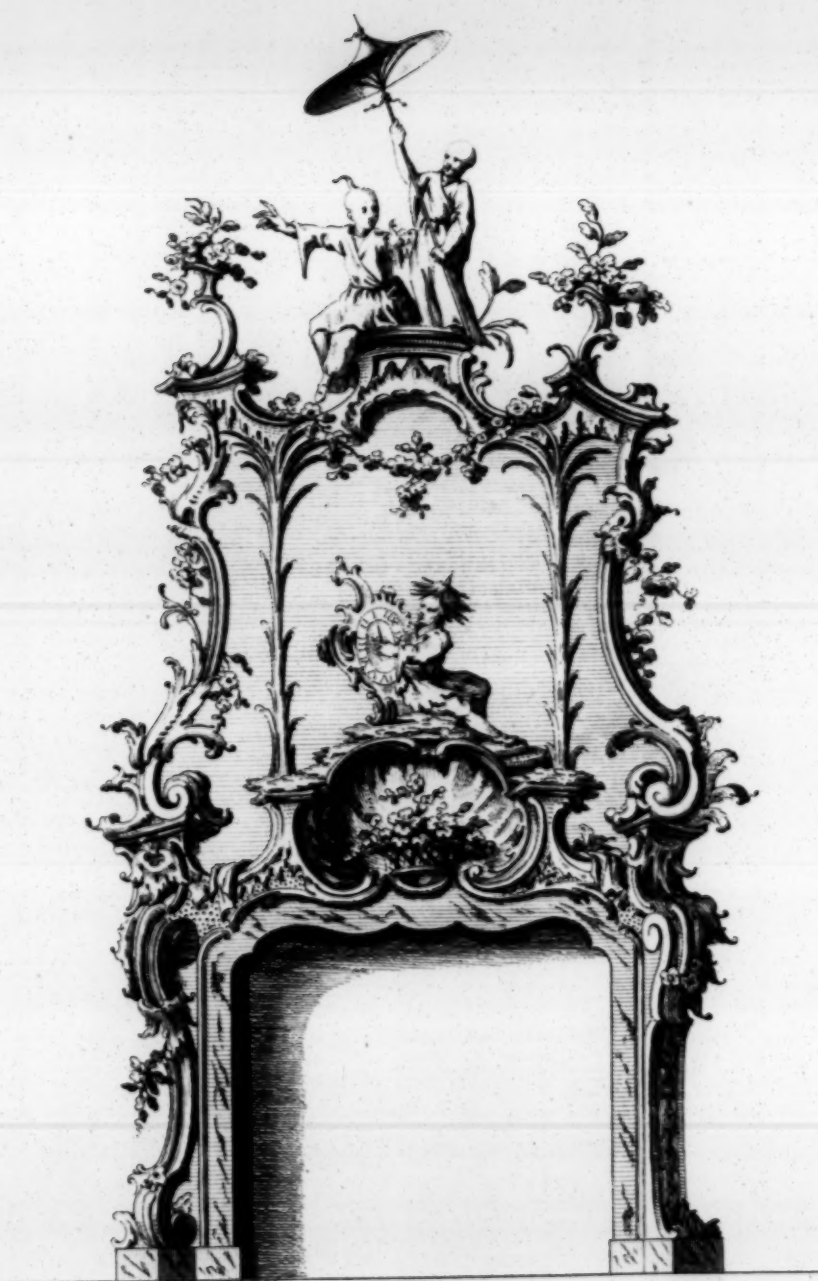
J. Miller sculp.

T. Lightoler Inv.





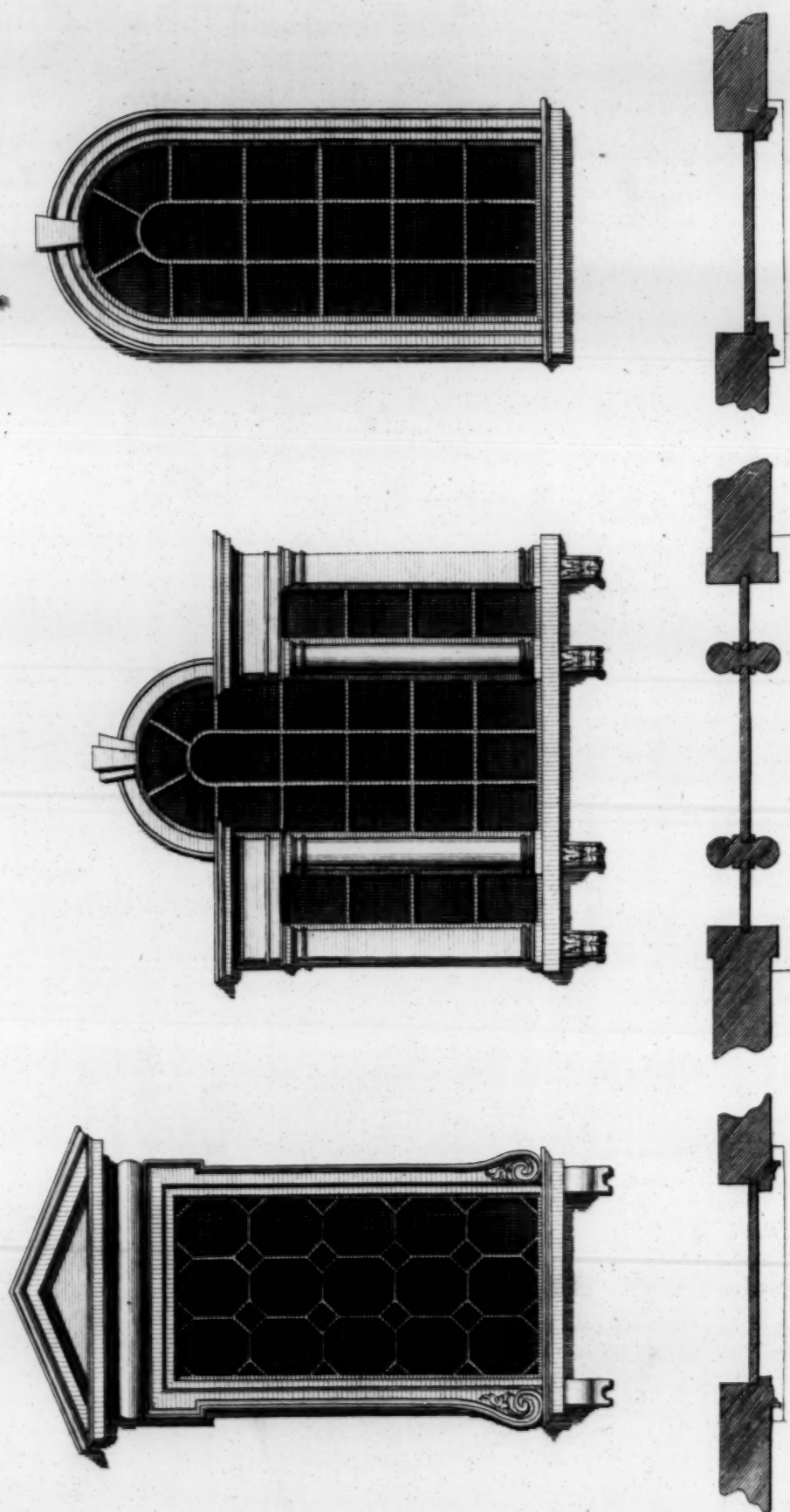




T. Lightoler Inv^t

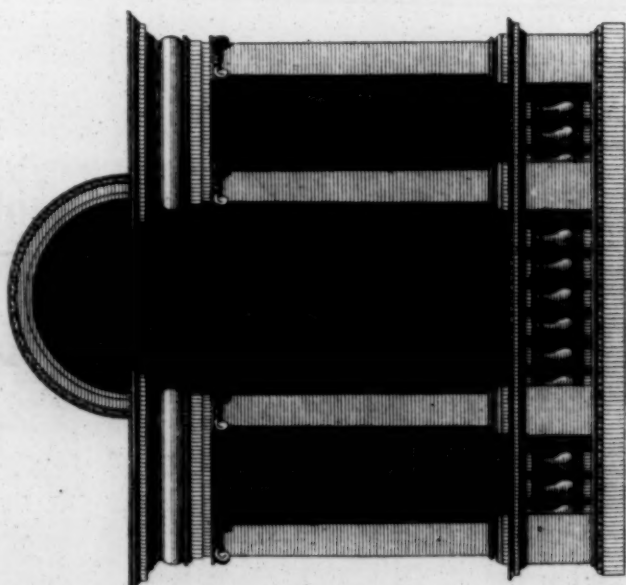
Hainrich Schlegel.



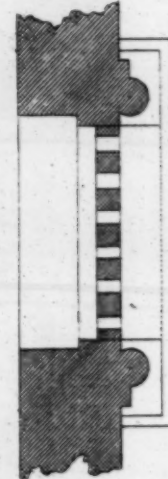
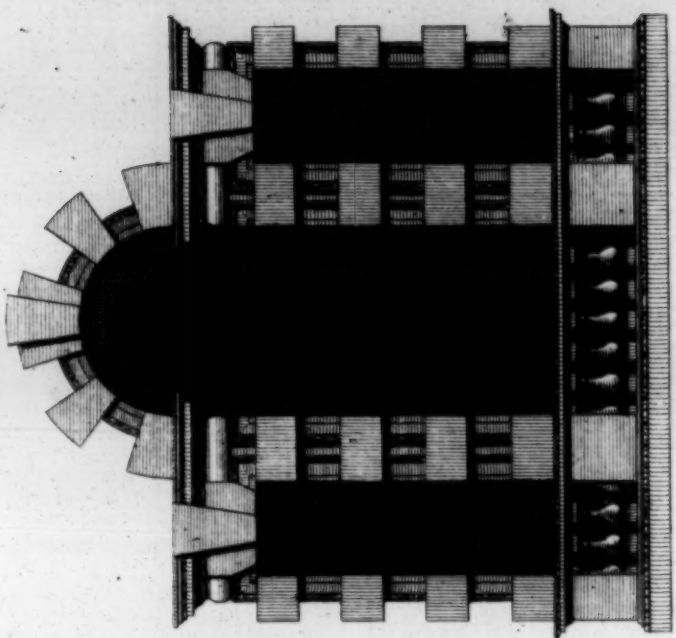
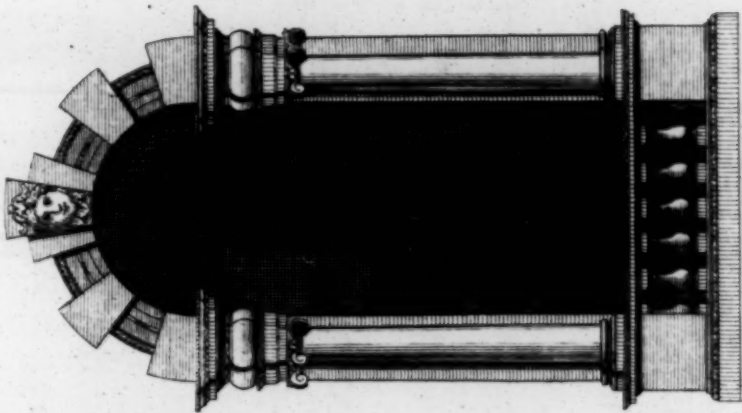




Tonick Venetian Window.

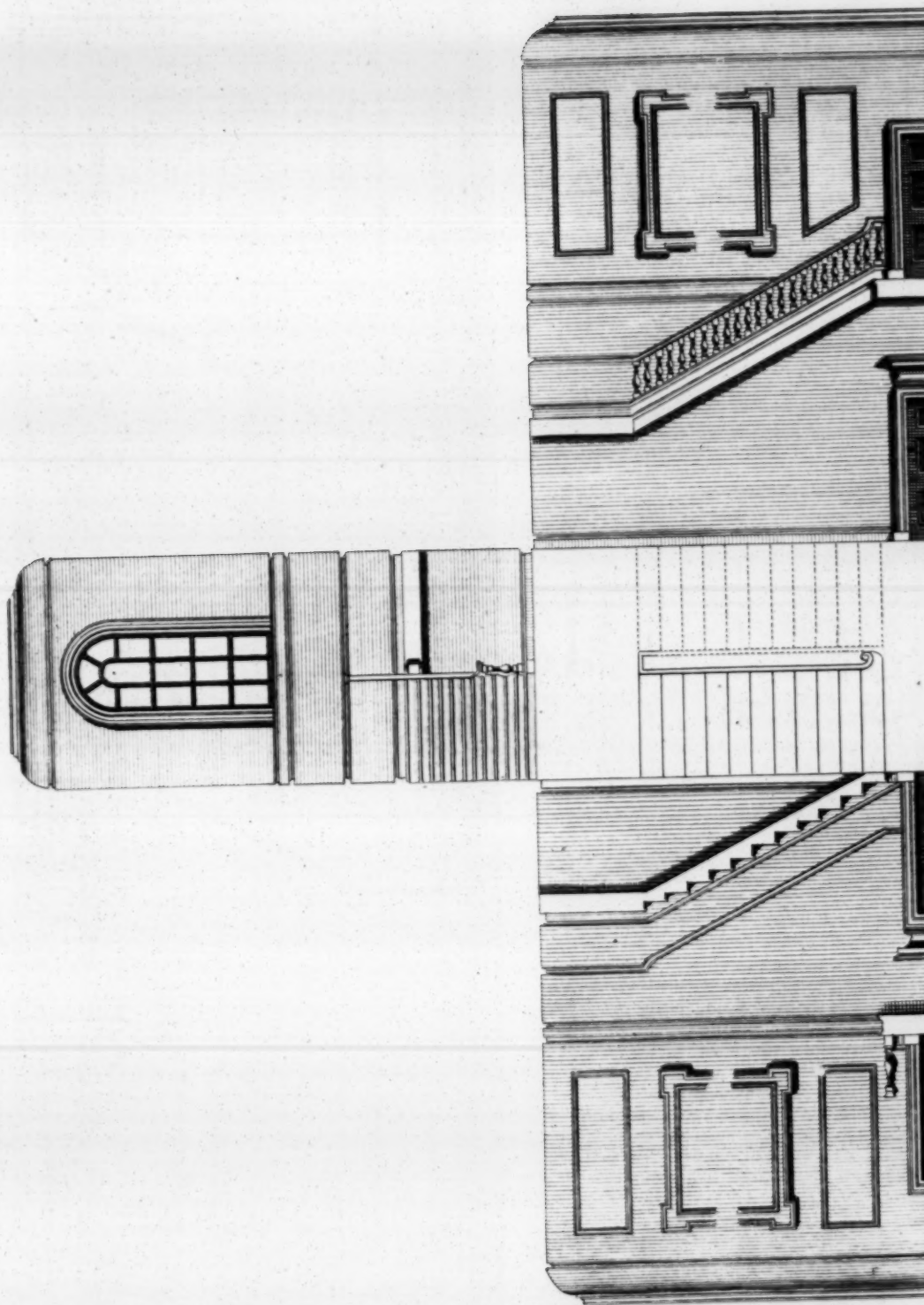


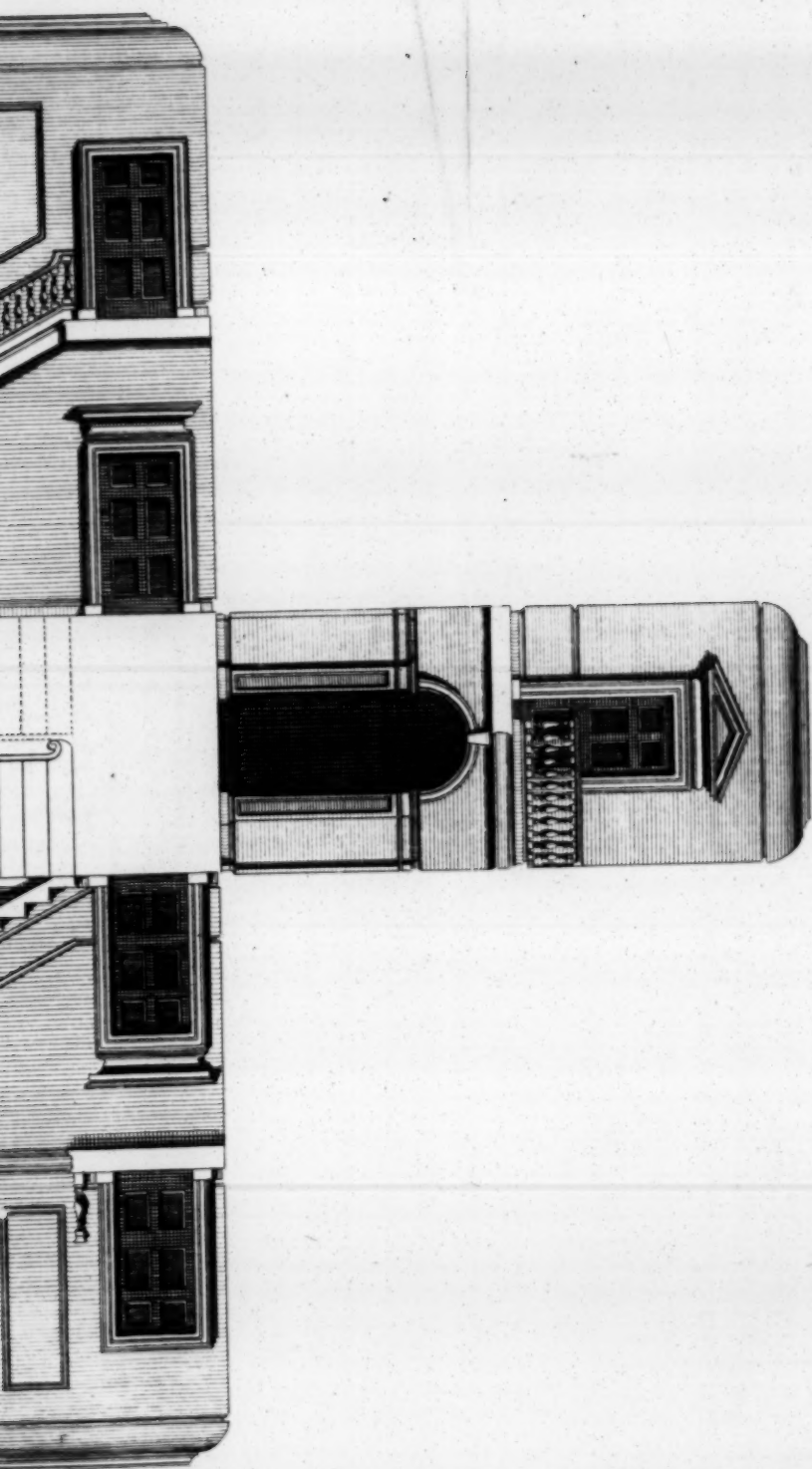
Quastick Venetian Window.



A semicircular Window.

Section of a Stair Case.



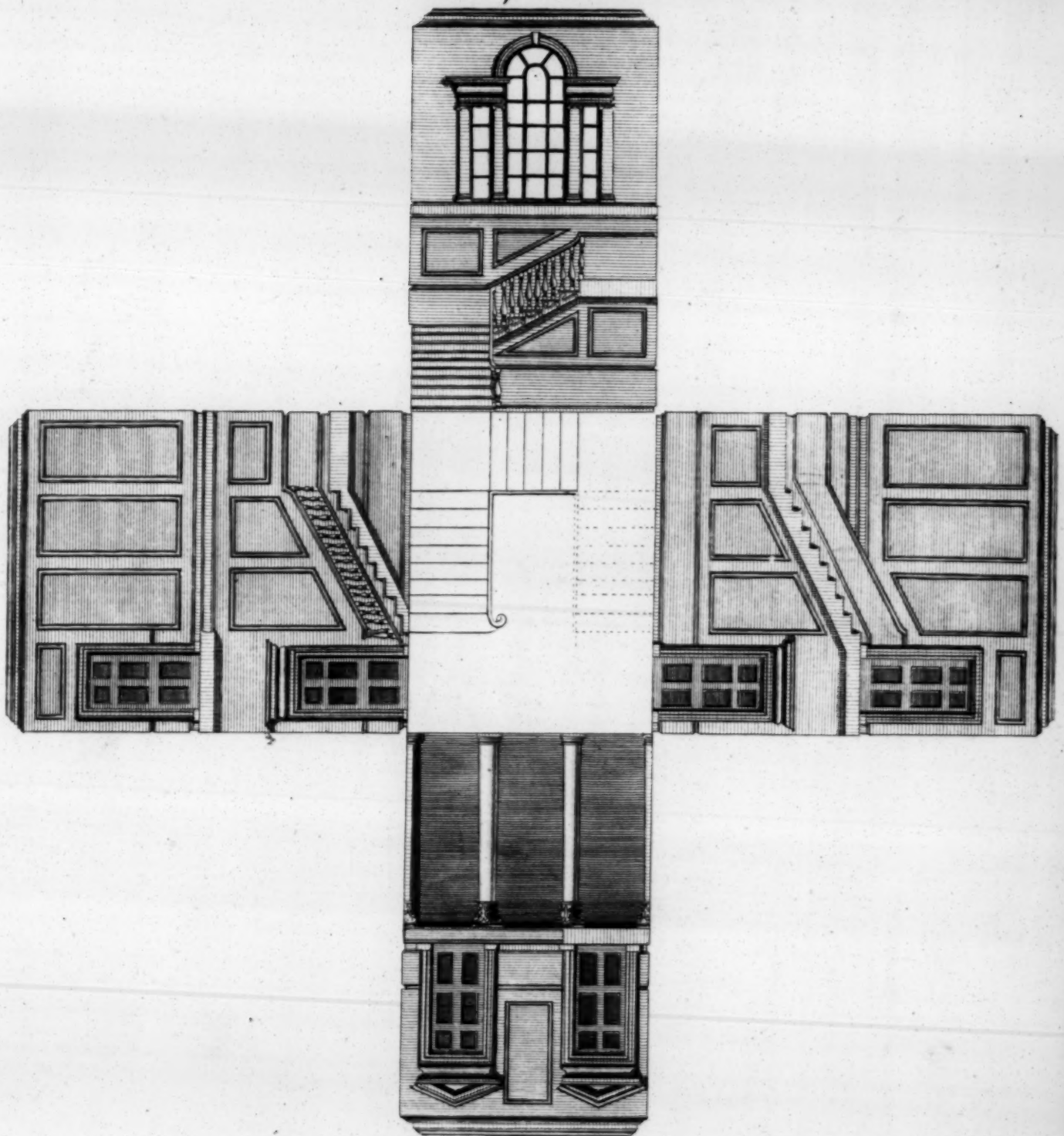


T. Lighter Inw.



Section of a Stair Case.

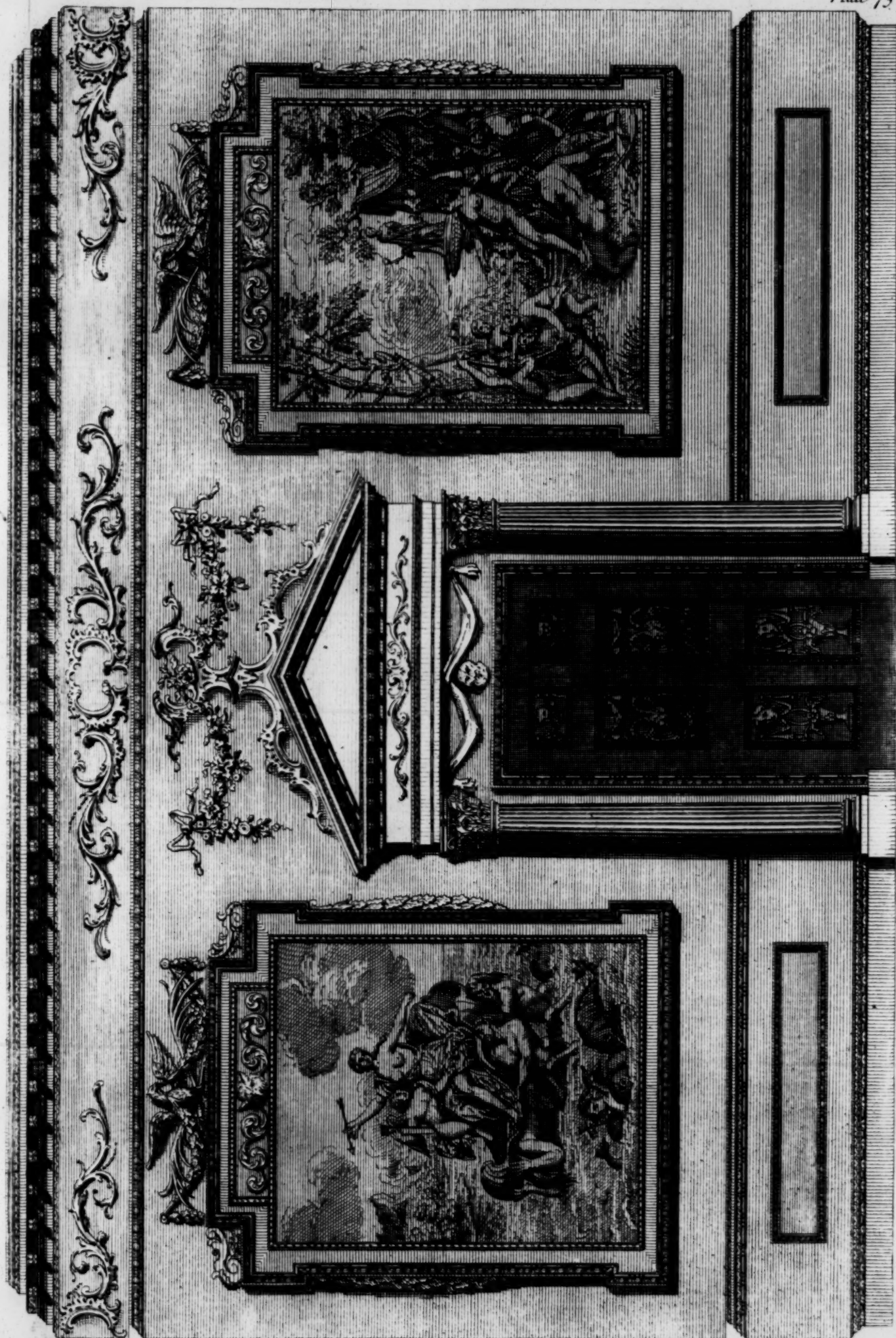
Plate 72



T. Lightowler Inv't

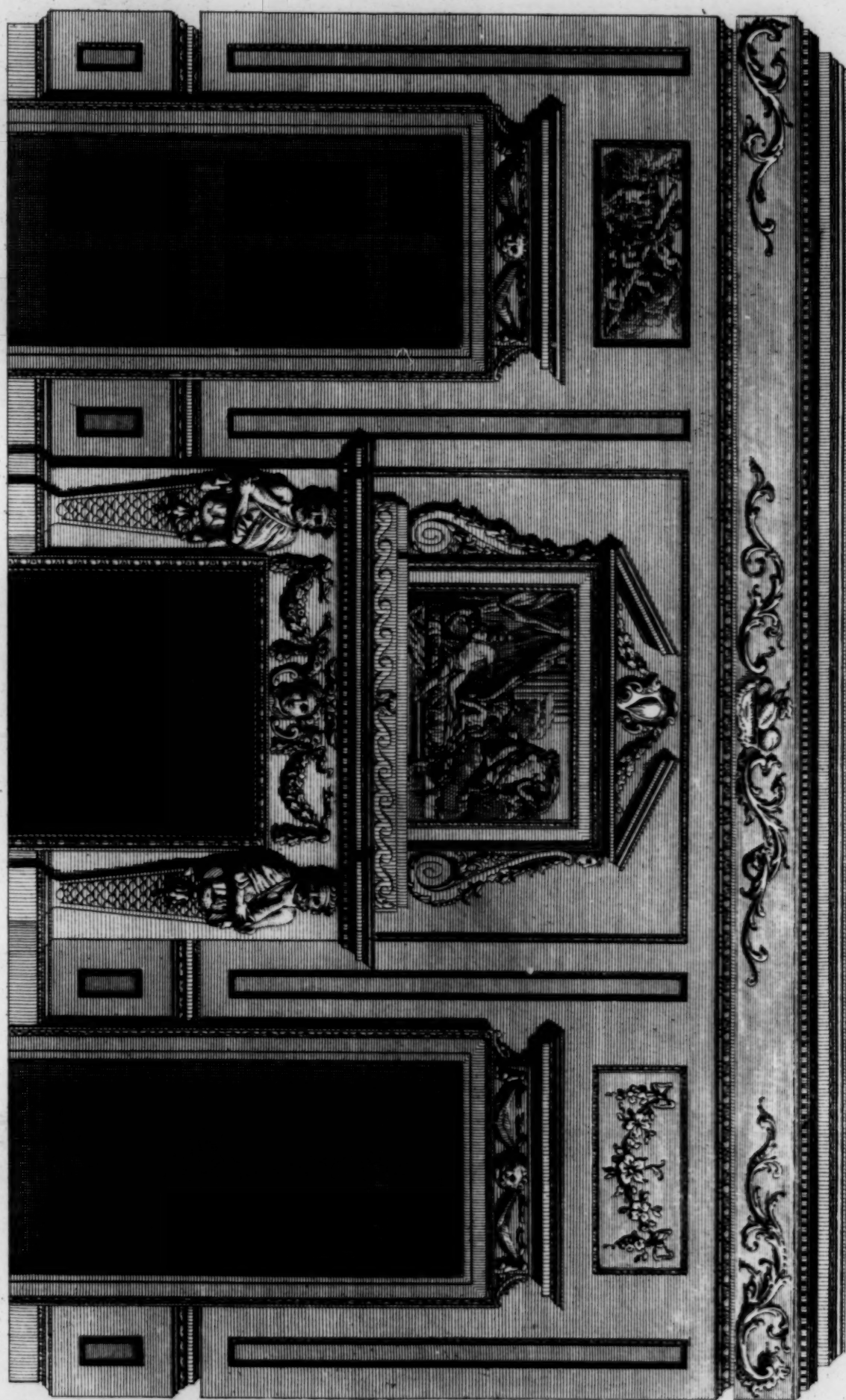




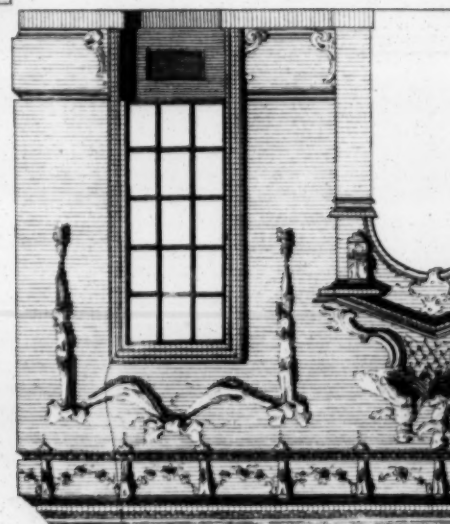
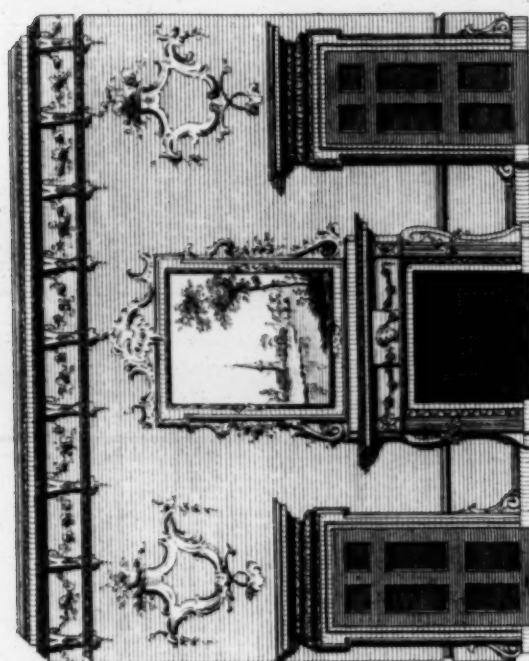




Section of a Room.



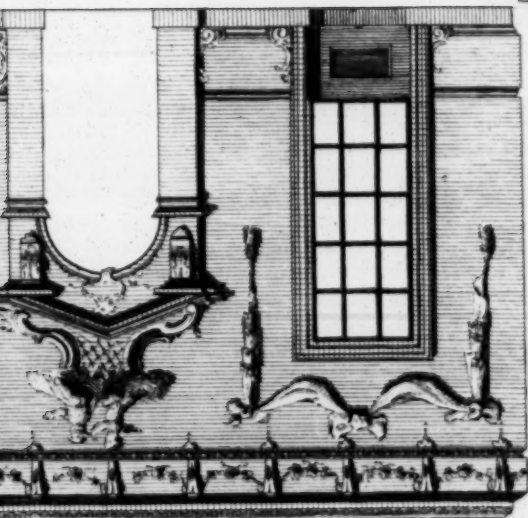
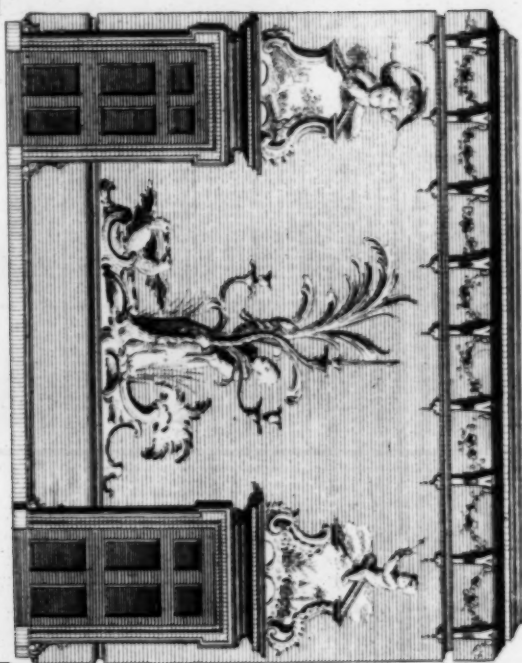
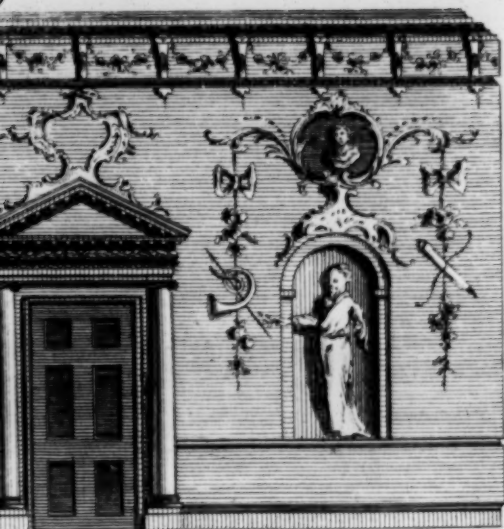
Section of a Hall



T. Lichter Inv^t

of a Hall

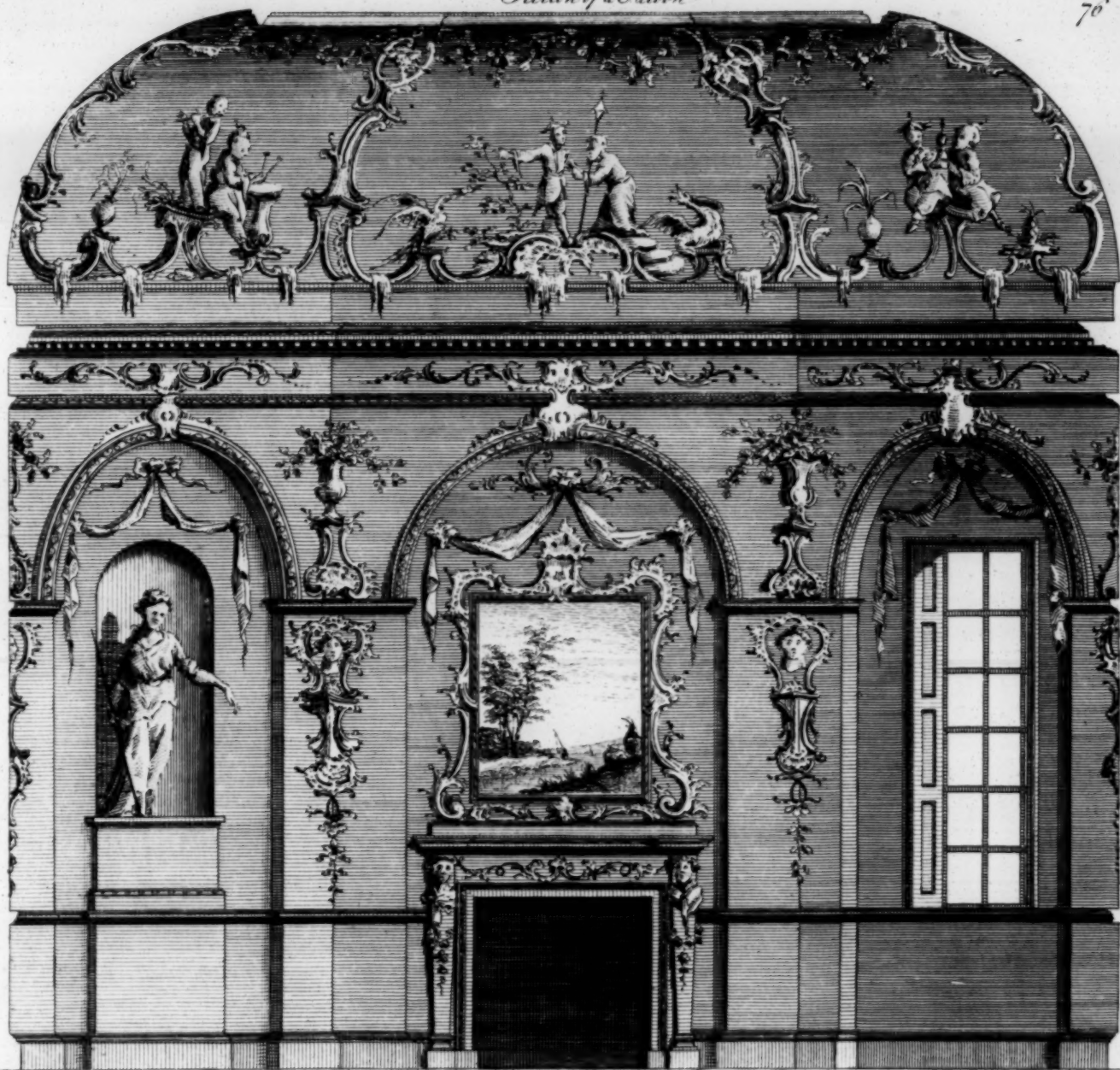
Plate 75





Section of a Salon

70



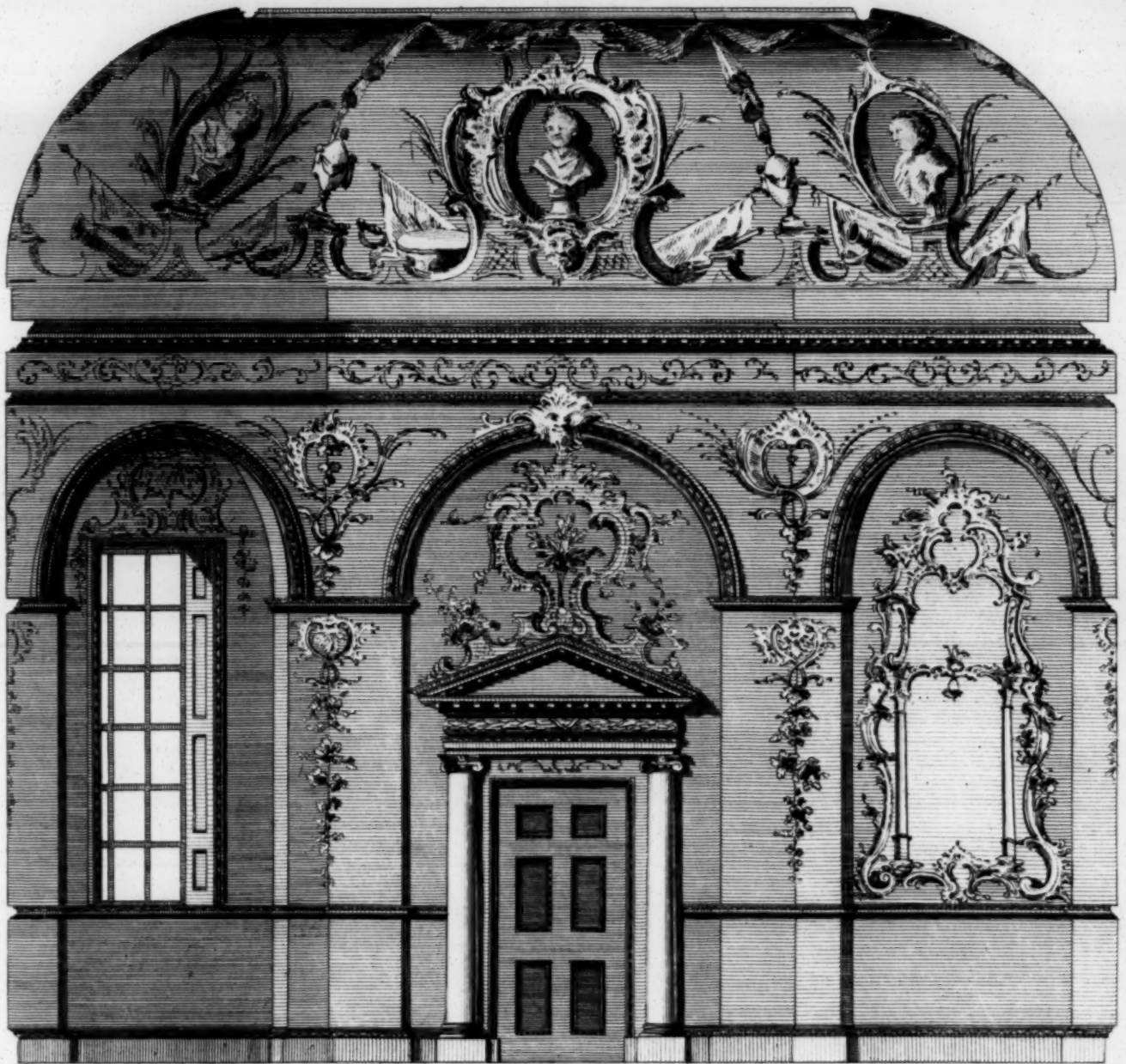
J. Lightfoot Inv.

J. Miller sc.



Section of a Saloon

Plate 77

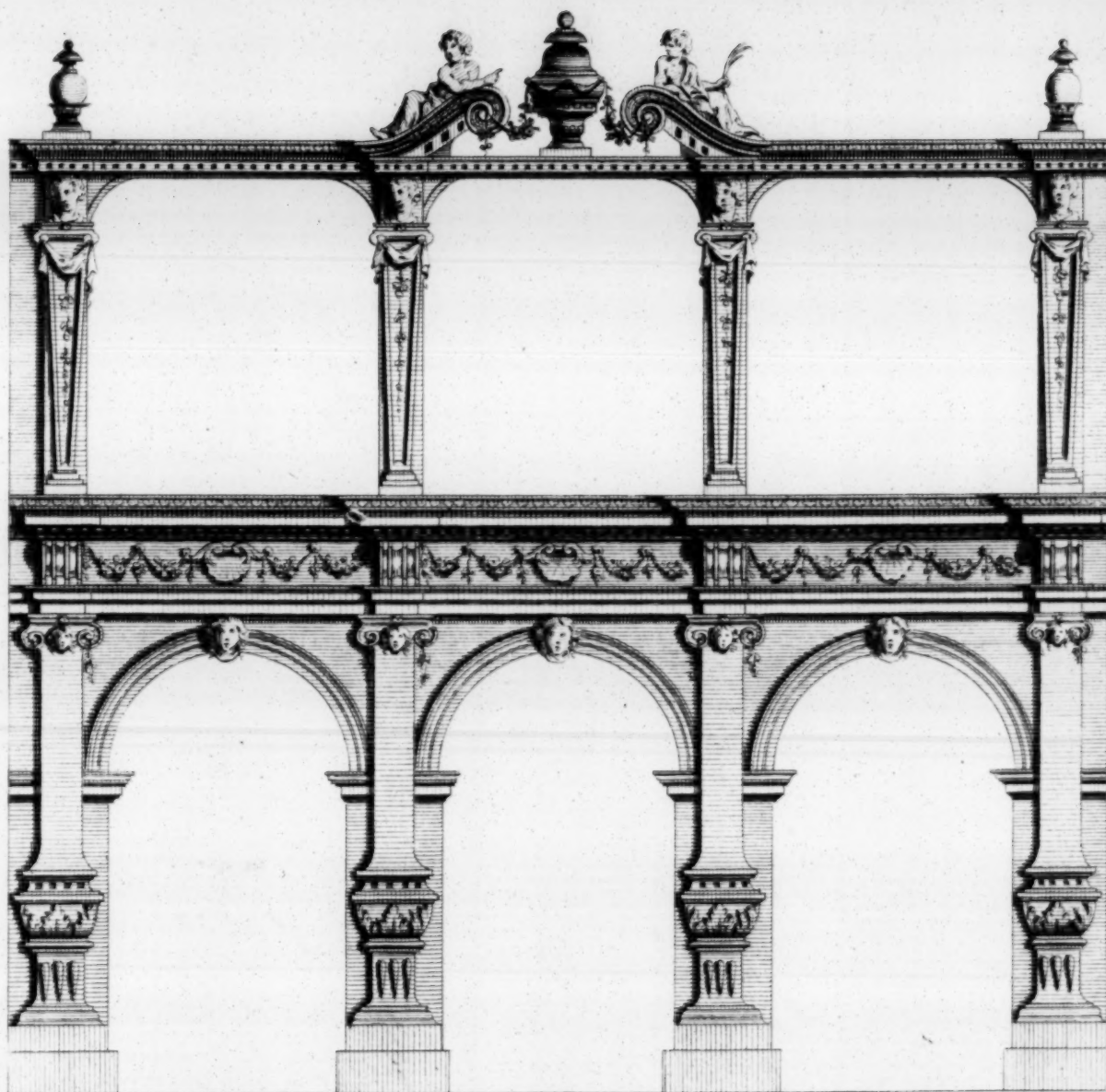


A. Lightowler Inv.

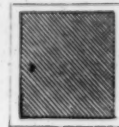
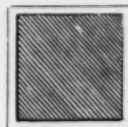
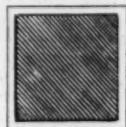
J. Muller sc.



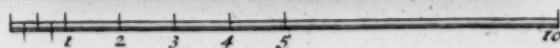
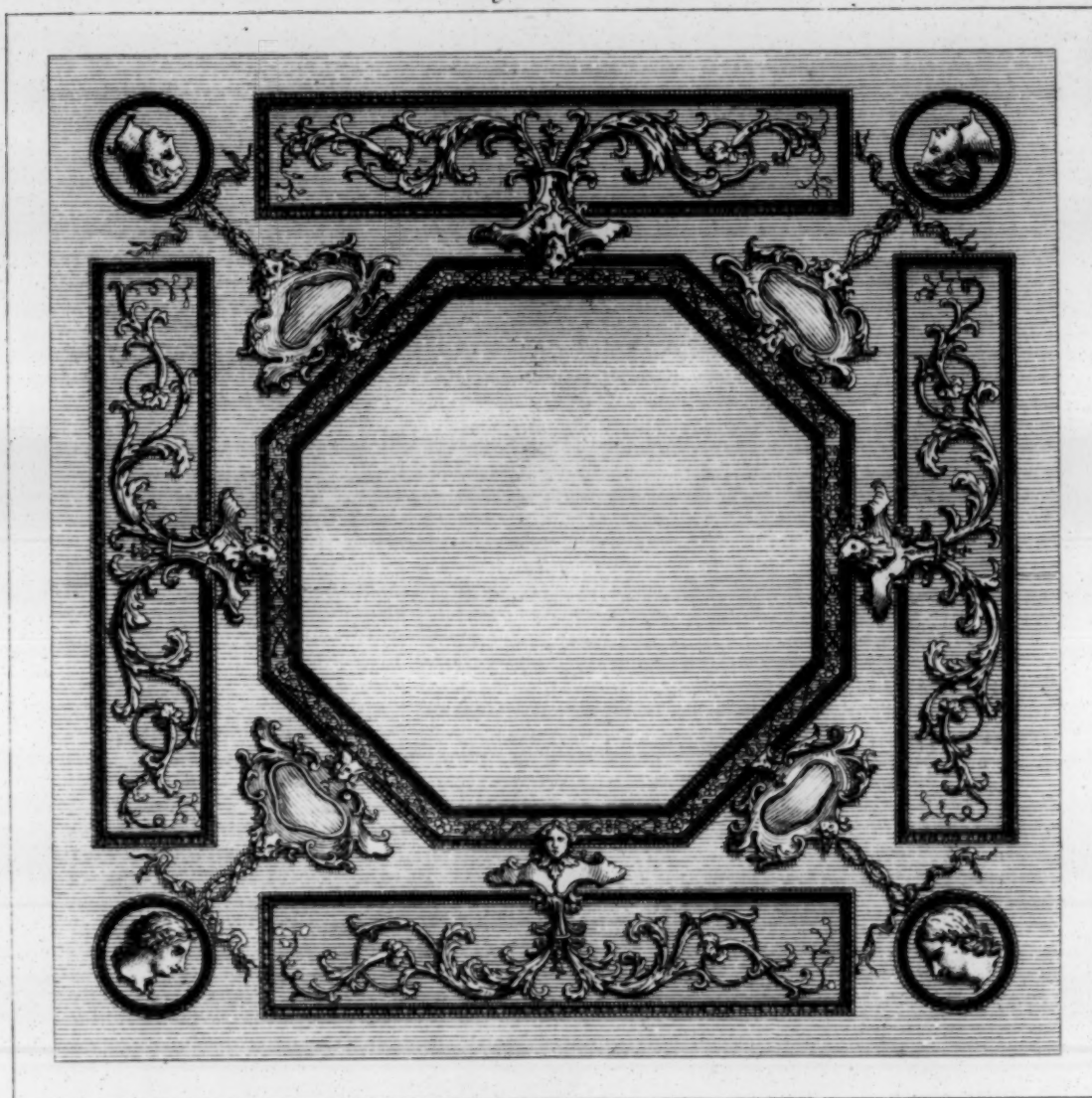
A Screen



20 10 5

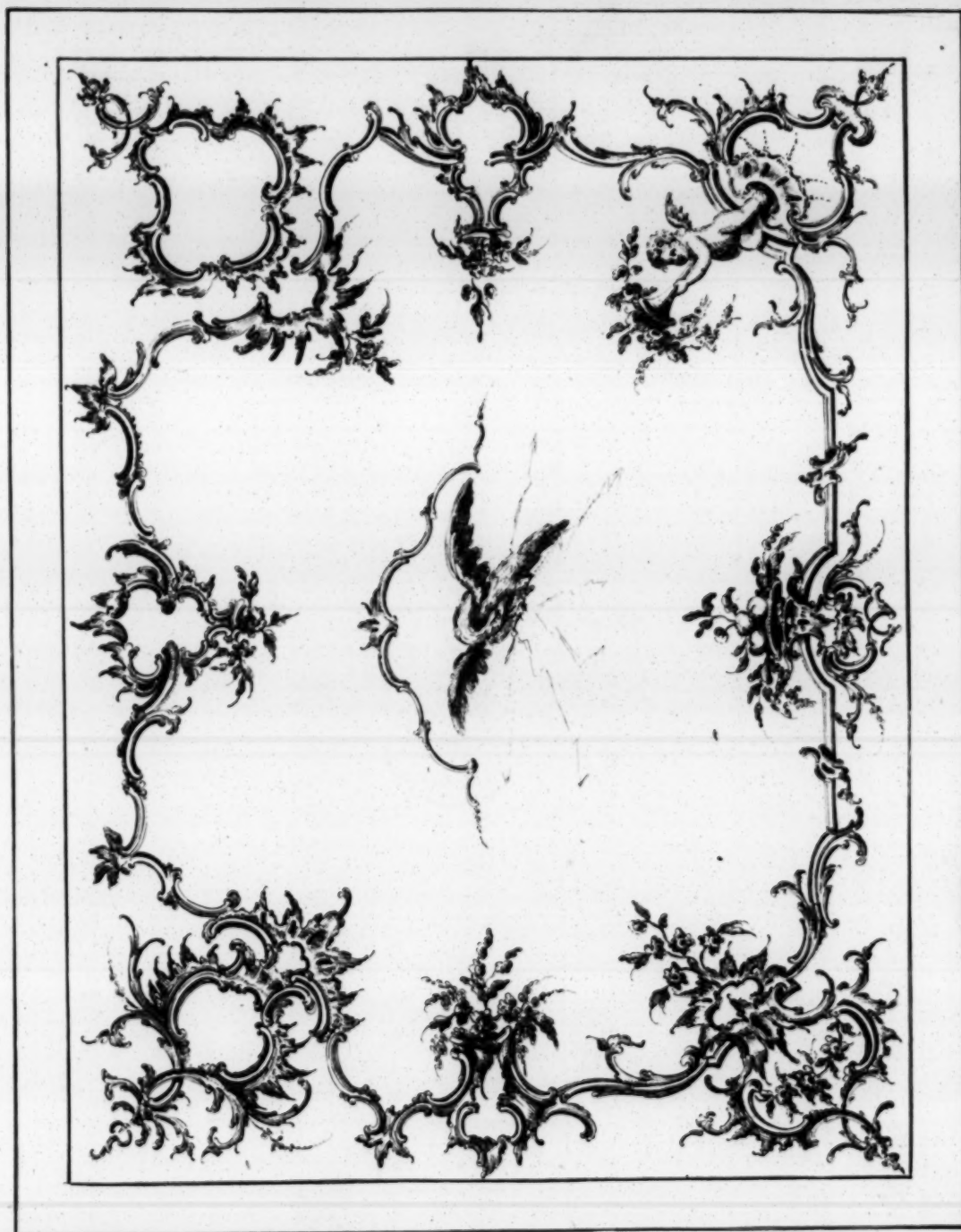




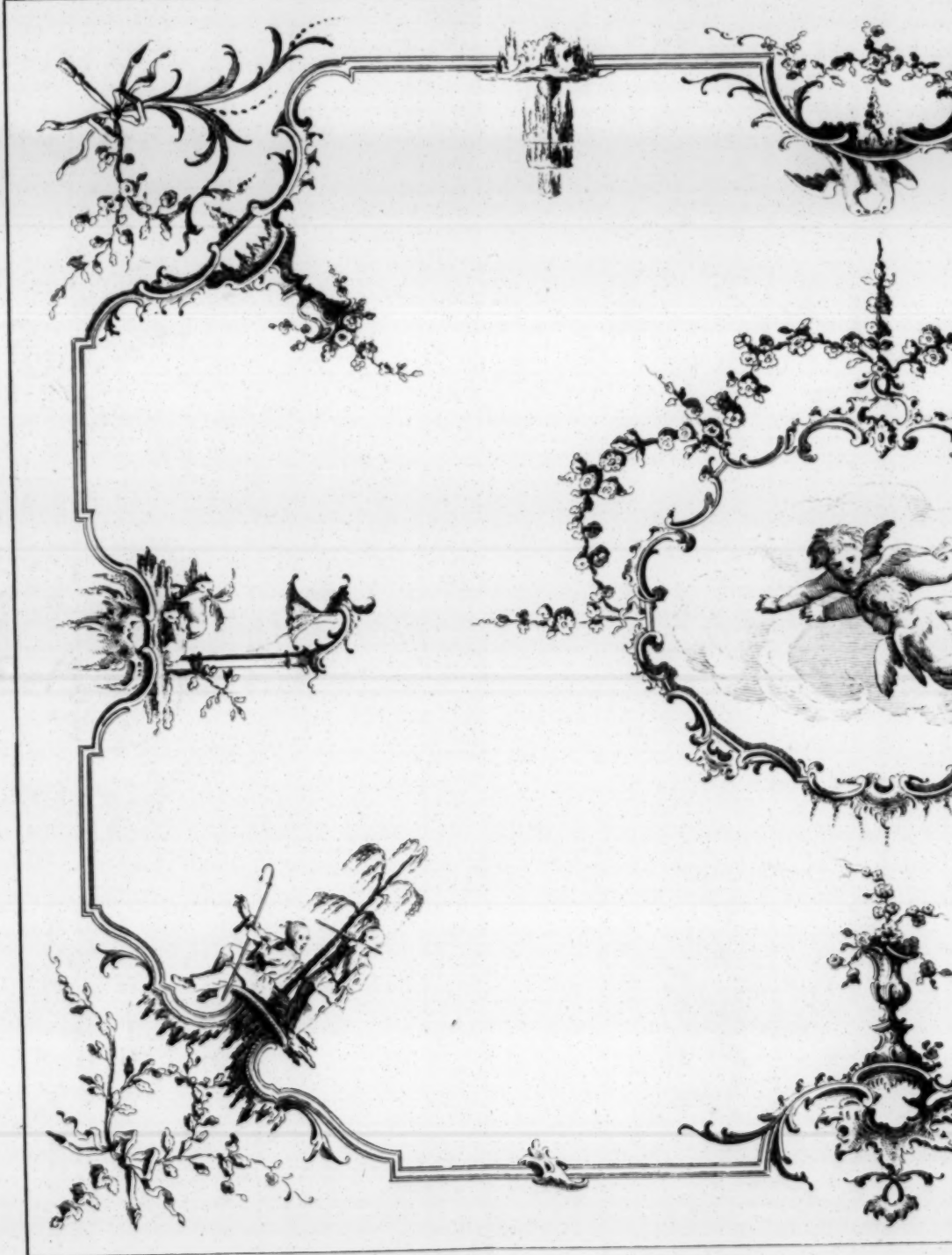




4 Different Designs for Cielings.

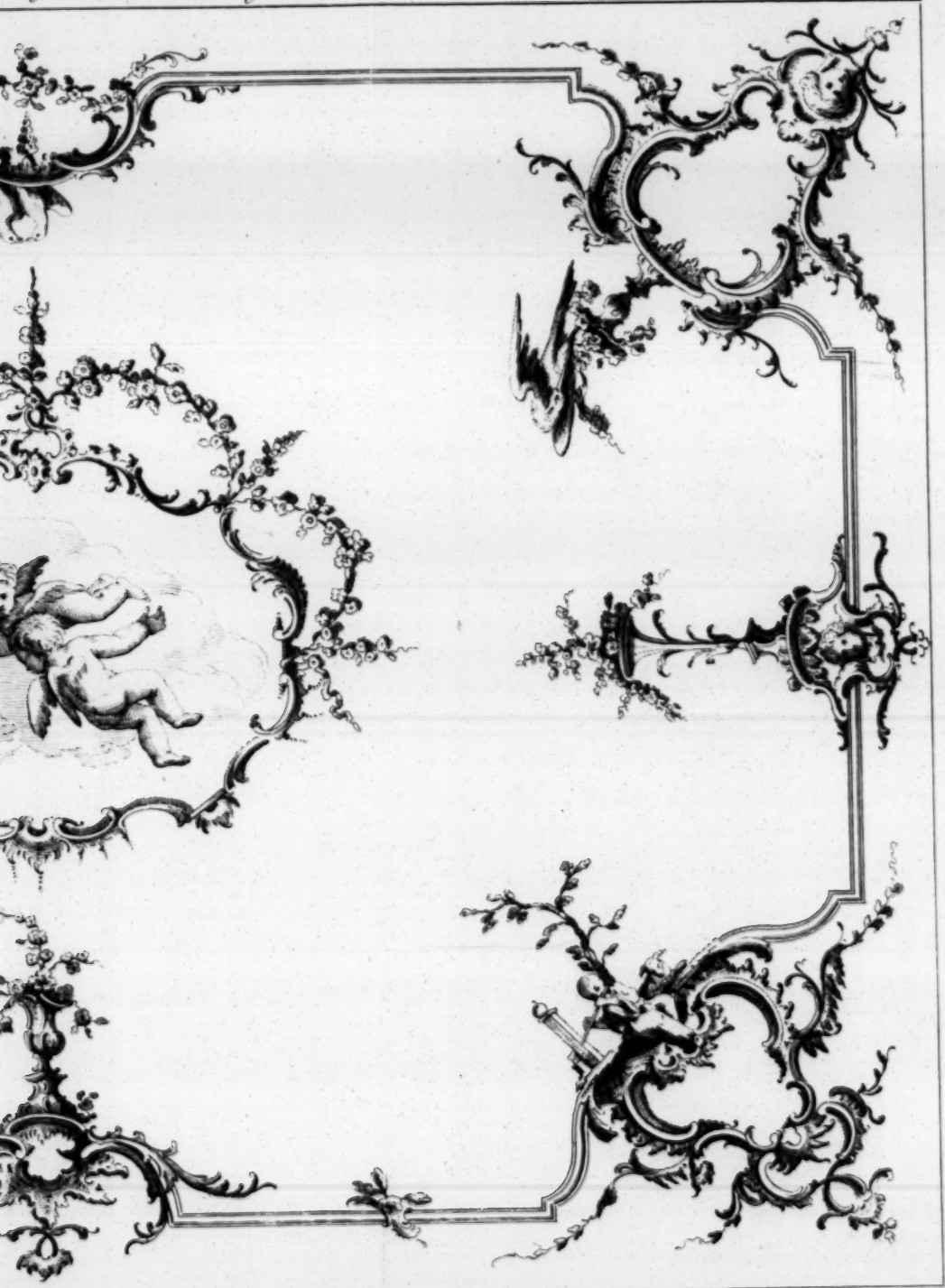


4 Different Designs,



T. Lightowler Inv^t

Designs for Cielings.



Hermanich Sculp.



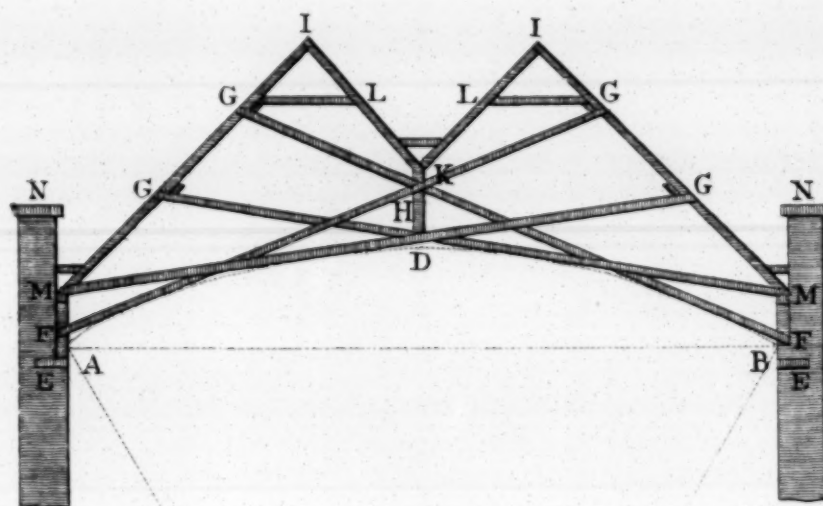
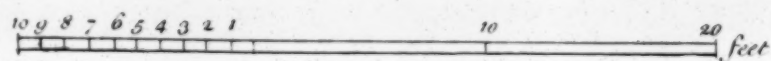
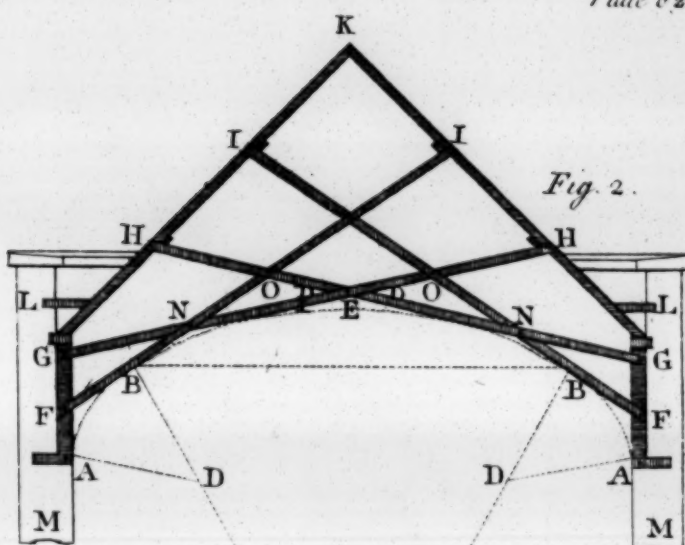
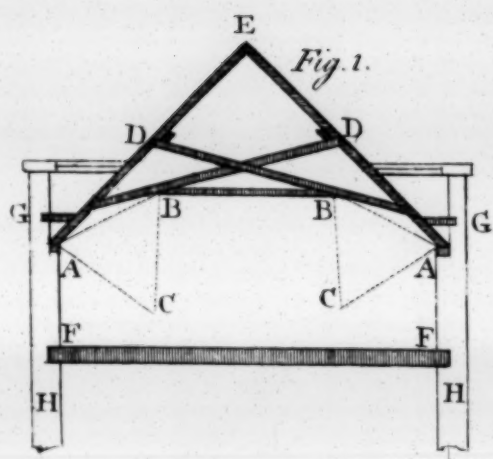


Fig. 3.

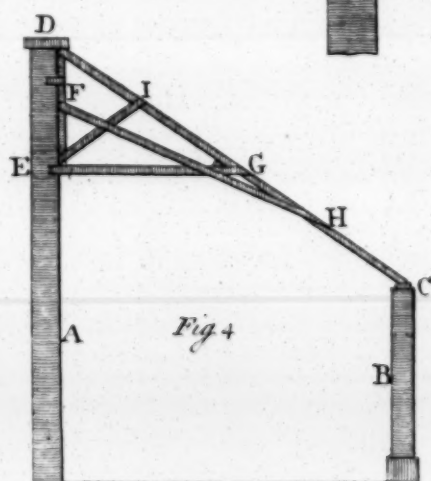
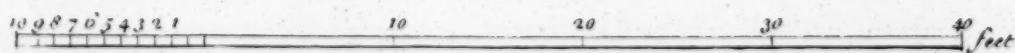
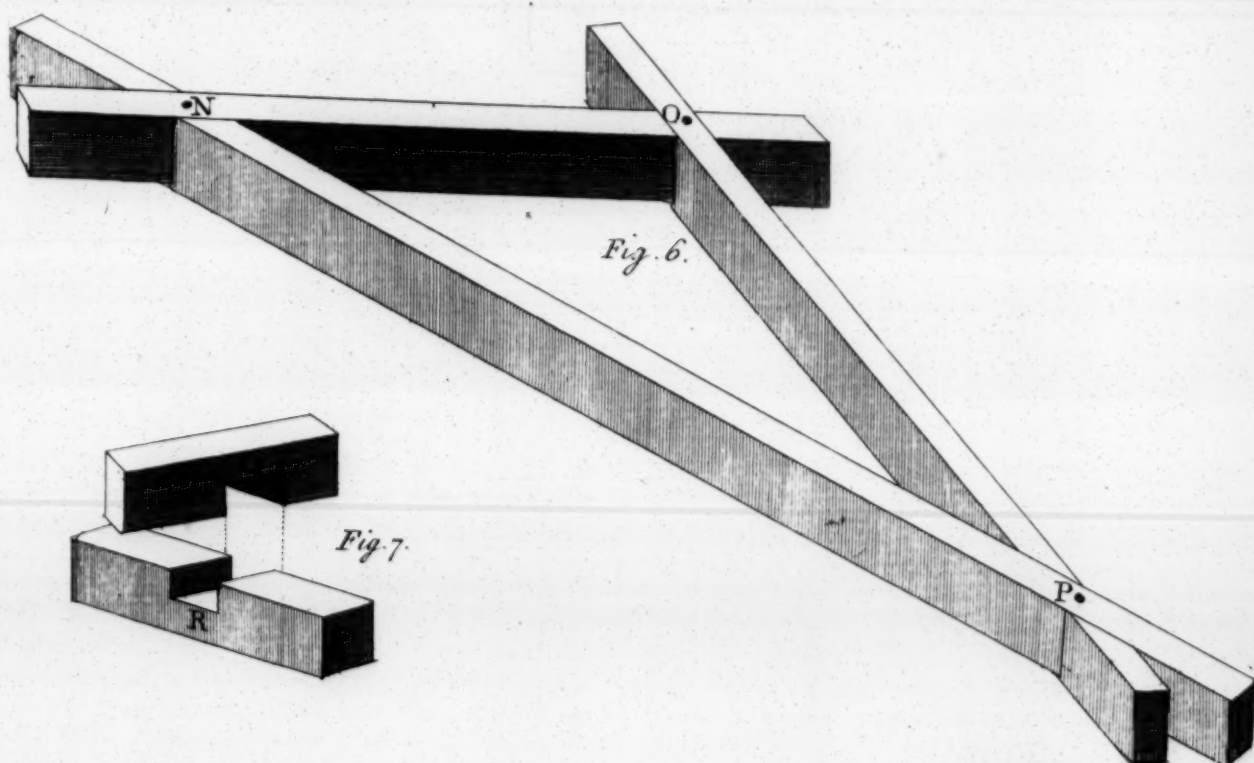
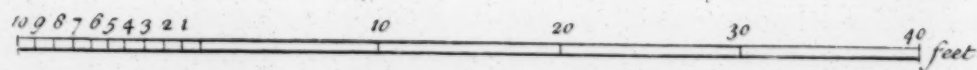
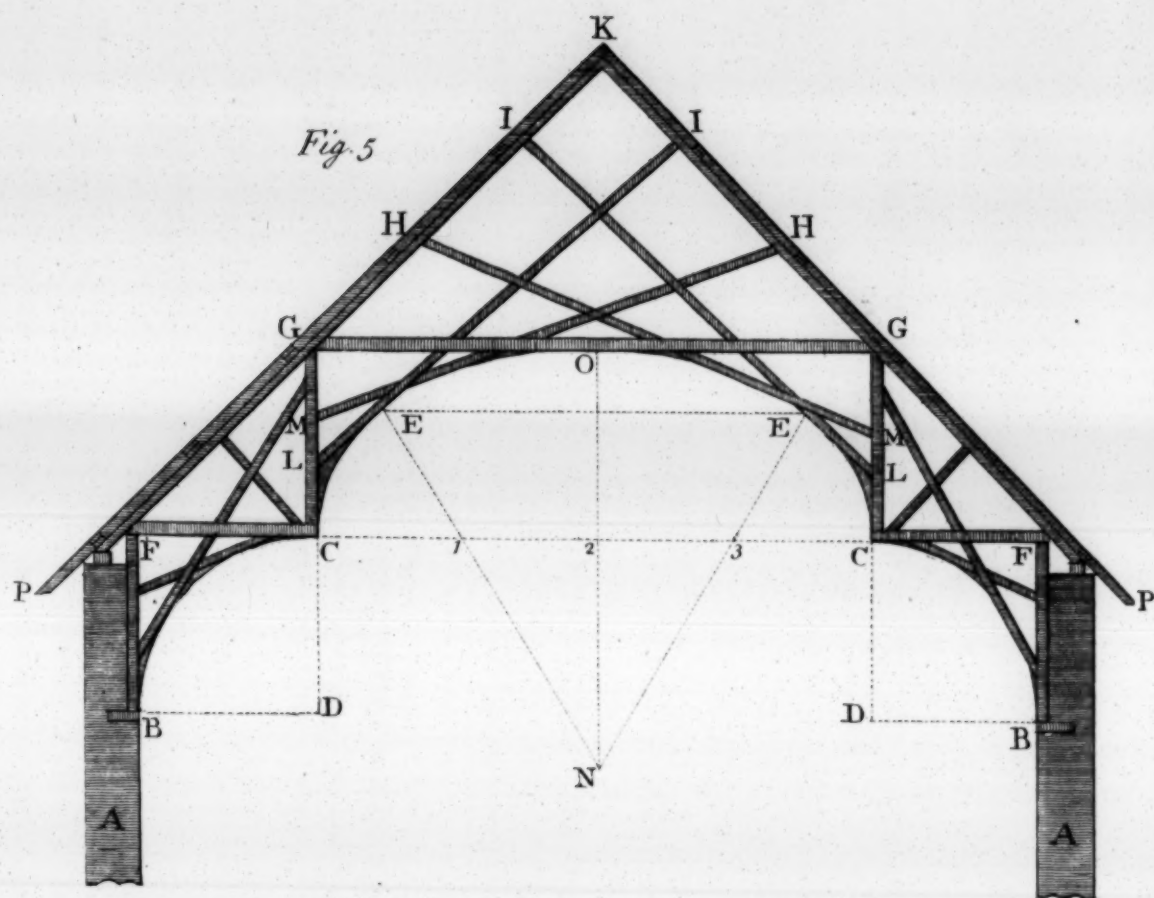


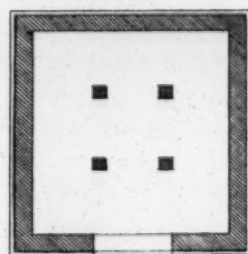
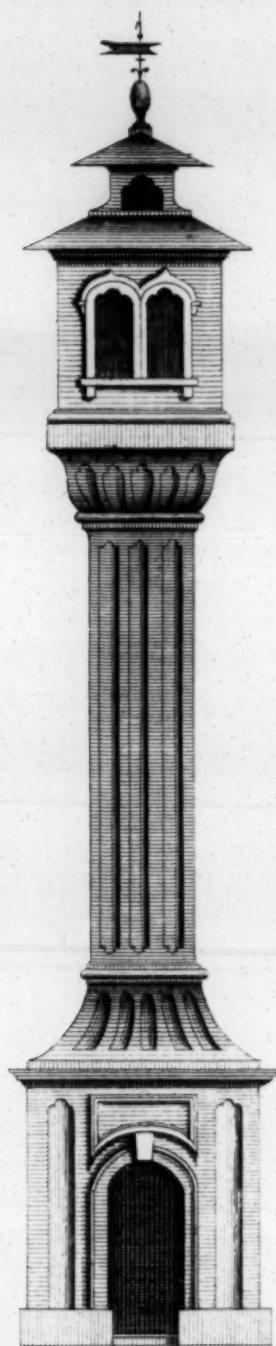
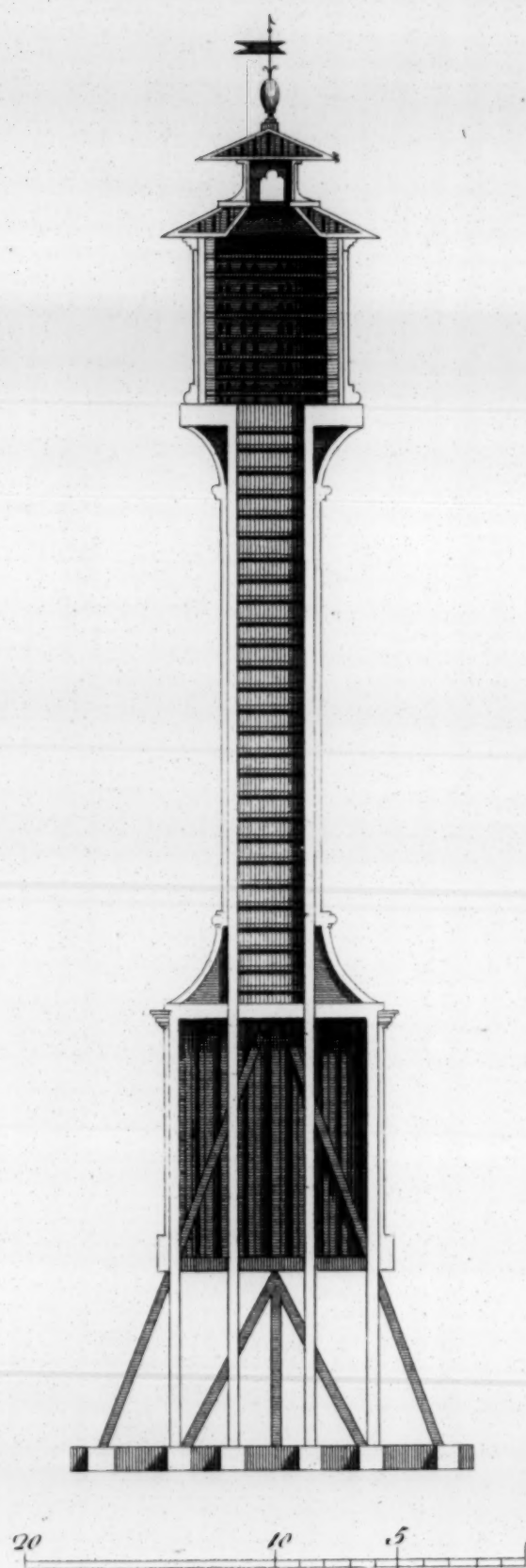
Fig. 4









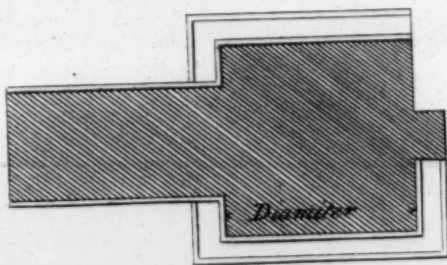


W. M. Halpinny Inv.†

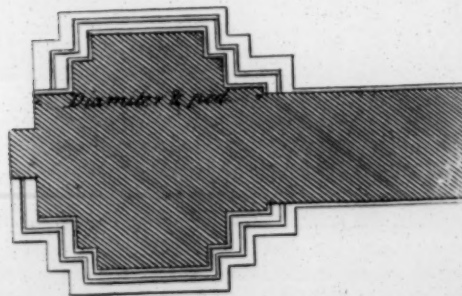
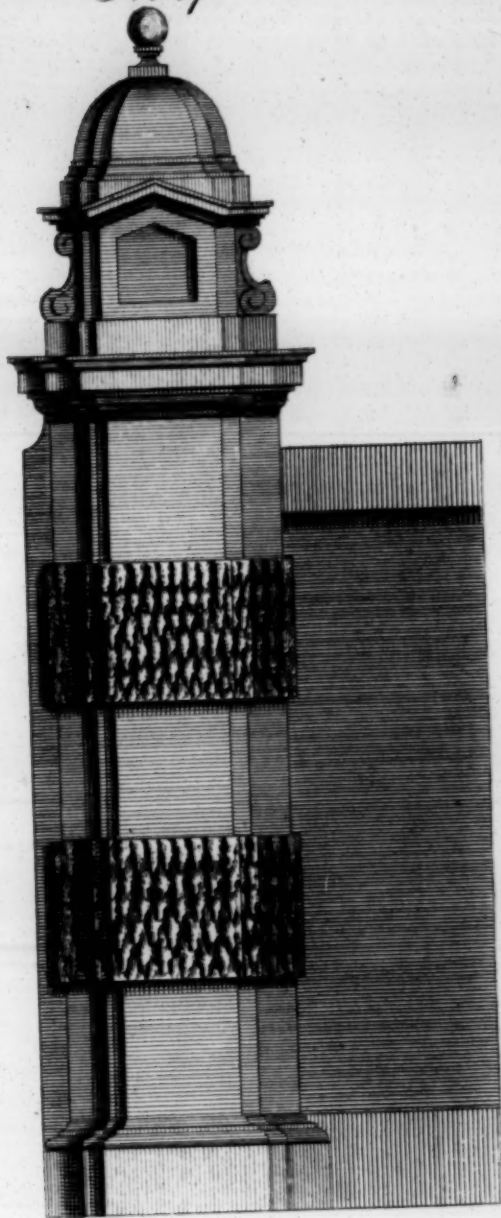
C. H. Heimerich Sculp.



N^o 17



N^o 17

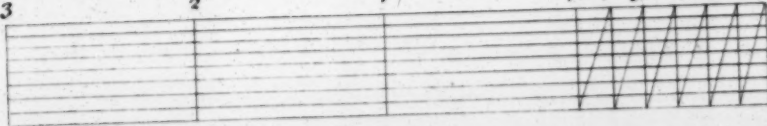


Scale of 3

2

1

48 40 32 24 16 8 Diameters



Will^m Halpenny Inv^t

C. H. Hemerick Sculp.



